



LOVING French kids quickly make friends with a couple of Joes shortly after the landings on the French Coast.

—U.S. Signal Corps Photo

Medic Administration Needs OS Candidates

WASHINGTON—An increase in quotas for admissions to officer candidate courses leading to commissions in the Medical Administrative Corps of the Army is announced by the War Department.

Quotas which until recently have been extremely limited have been revised to permit acceptance of 2,000 men within the next eight weeks for 17-week courses. Primary reason for the increase is the need for more officers qualified for administrative duties in the Army Medical Department to free members of the Medical Corps for professional duties.

In recent months, only the MAC OCS at Camp Barkeley, Tex., has been accepting candidates. Under the plan, the Officer Candidate School at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., was re-opened June 24. Three more classes of 500 men will be admitted to Camp Barkeley at two-week intervals during the summer. Two classes of 250 men each will start, four weeks apart, at Carlisle Barracks, in addition to the class now in training there.

To be eligible for acceptance, applicants must have scored 110 or better on the Army General Classification Test and must have had at least three months of continuous service immediately preceding enrollment in OCS, including completion of a course prescribed by a Mobilization Training Center or

units assigned to units alerted for overseas duty may not be accepted.

Army regulations prohibit assignment to MAC OCS of "personnel who are assigned to Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps (seacoast, antiaircraft, or barrage balloon), Air Corps, Signal Corps, Corps of Engineers, Tank Destroyer units, tank units of Armored Forces, or are undergoing training in a replacement training center conducted by any of the foregoing arms or services, and are less than 35 years of age, and are physically qualified and otherwise considered to be qualified officer material for the arm or service to which assigned . . ."

Stimson Reports 187,028 Casualties

WASHINGTON—Total Army casualties through June 20th are reported by War Secretary Stimson as 187,028.

Broken down by categories these show:

Killed—33,240.
Wounded—77,449.
Missing—38,142.
Prisoners—38,197.

Of the wounded 46,414 have returned to duty.

These figures are based on names of casualties received by the War Department after compilation and checking the theaters. Very few Normandy casualties are included.

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FIVE CENTS

Yanks Push Line Forward In Mopping Up Peninsula

WASHINGTON—Despite all the strength the Axis has been able to hurl against the Allied lines in Normandy, excellent progress has been made in the effort to clear the Cherbourg peninsula.

The Yanks captured La Haye, a control position for the coastal roads of the peninsula, on Sunday, and have folded back the German forces to advance their line to St. Lo, some 30 miles south. The German flank from St. Lo to the sea is in grave danger.

Rommel has hurled his Panzer

units in repeated counter attacks against the British and Canadians in the Caen sector, and has lost more than a fifth of his mechanized force without making any impression. Caen is now in British hands and their line extends some miles beyond it.

Flanking Gothic Line

In Italy strong German resistance continues in front of the Gothic line, but Allied drives have moved up both coasts. American troops have captured Castiglioncello, only eight miles from Leghorn, and are moving on to that port. Polish troops on the Adriatic side have moved up to storm the forts at Ancona. The possession of both towns, with their excellent harbors, would be of considerable aid to the Allies in their assault on the German Gothic line.

Tank spearheads have made progress, against desperate resistance, up the Era valley, in an attempt to flank a section of the Gothic line. Dispatches from Switzerland quote a diplomatic source as suggesting that "everything indicates an early and total retreat by the Germans from Italy."

New Russ Offensive

The great Russian offensive in the south has continued rolling on over Baranowicze, driving past Wilno, considered an Axis stronghold, and

on toward Dvinsk. These two cities are on the main railroad line from Warsaw to Leningrad which supplies the German forces in the Baltic. Cutting it imperils the position of the German armies in the north. The Red armies are now within 40 miles of East Prussia and are likely to be in German territory this week.

The Russians opened a new front in the Baltic in midweek and in two days made a 22-mile advance on a 93-mile wide section. They report 7,000 Nazis killed and 1,500 prisoners in one day's operations.

Mopping Up at Saipan

In the Pacific the tough scrap at Saipan, in the Marianas, is over, with the Jap force of 20,000 virtually eliminated, and only mopping-up ops.

(See 'YANKS,' Page 6)

Roosevelt to Accept if Democrats Call Him

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has notified Democratic Chairman Hannegan that if next week's Democratic convention should nominate him, "he will run, and if elected, he will serve."

It is not the President's present intention to go to Chicago in event of his nomination.

Army Nurses Now Have Full Military Status

WASHINGTON—Approximately 40,000 Army nurses have become officers of the Army of the United States, acquiring full military status for the first time since the Army Nurse Corps was founded in 1901 by an Act of Congress.

By the terms of an executive order signed by President Roosevelt, the entire personnel of the Army Nurse Corps has been moved bodily into the Army, with the same pay and prerogatives as other officers. The President's order was issued under authority of Public Law No. 350, 78th Congress, approved June 22, 1944. The net effect of the new law was to remove the last of a

series of legislative limitations which until now have made the Army Nurse Corps an auxiliary body rather than a full-fledged Army component with the same standing as other branches.

Same Status as WACs

Army nurses now have the same status as members of the WAC, who were also an Army auxiliary when first organized.

Commissions in their present grades will be issued to all members of the Army Nurse Corps under the provisions of the new executive order unless they expressly decline appointment.

Female dietitians and physical therapy aides will have the same military status as nurses and will be commissioned similarly.

Prior to passage of the bill signed by the President in June, and made fully effective by today's order, Army nurses held what was known in the Army as "relative rank," giving them subordinate status and limited military authority. Their own fight for incorporation into the Army antedates the World War.

Rapid Increase

At the time of the Pearl Harbor attack there were only 403 nurses in the Army Nurse Corps. Within a year their number had jumped to 10,000. It now exceeds 40,000—and there still are not enough. Fifty thousand are authorized.

In December, 1942, Army nurses were given the same pay as male officers of equivalent rank. In October, 1943, a new table of organization made more rapid promotions possible. Col. Florence A. Blanchfield, Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, whose service dates back to 1917, is the highest-ranking officer in the Corps at present.

Low-Flying Airman Captures Jap Flag: Nazis Behead, Hang Yank Paratroopers

Lt. James Brown, Pittsburgh, captured the "prize souvenir" during the air operations blockading Marshall Island atolls. It was a Rising Sun flag which lodged in his left engine nacelle after a mast-clipping low-level attack on a Jap cargo vessel, which he sank.

Paratrooper's helmet lay on the ground under a tree in France. It was a picture of the trooper's wife and three laughing kids. But the paratrooper was hanging from the tree, dead from throat cuts administered by Nazis, according to Pvt. Kenneth P. Knight, a casualty just flown from the French front and now in a hospital at Temple, Tex. He saw paratroopers who had been "lynched" by Germans, their beheaded bodies hanging feet up, their heads on the ground.

Life magazine is to have as correspondent in the North African theater no less a personage than

meager, and they preferred better-paying Nazi audiences. They struck; strike stuck; they're out of luck.

Anticipating further raids by B-29 Superforts, Japanese authorities have evacuated 30,000 school children from Tokyo in the last week, and youngsters also are being taken out of other important cities in Japan, the Domei news agency broadcasts.

Taking cognizance of the fact that his troops on all fronts are "pressing backward," Adolf Hitler is having his headquarters moved westward, probably to Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 50 miles east of Berlin. This decision was reached by a Supreme German War Council, now in meeting to map plans to "meet the calamity."

When 1st Sgt. George Sharpey of Company E, 190th Training Battalion, IFTC at Camp Blanding, Fla., wants a detail of men for a (See 'LOW FLYING,' Page 6)

Copies of Army Times are made available to all Army hospitals through the American Red Cross.



YUKON River in Alaska went wild from ice jams in mid-May and flood waters poured into a base of the Alaskan Wing, Air Transport Command, AAF. Fliers relieved the situation by bombing the ice packs. Men then rescued their belongings and hung out their clothes to dry.

How To Go Into Business Books Being Written For Servicemen

WASHINGTON—To help the large number of veterans who it is believed will go into business for themselves after the war, the Commerce Department, at the request of the Army, is preparing a series of books on how to operate 20 kinds of small businesses.

Predicting that as many as 3,000,000 veterans may want to operate businesses for themselves, Quincy Adams, chief of the division for small business, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said this week that the books are to be placed in the hands of servicemen several months before they are discharged and will give information on such points as how to choose a location, stock, fit and maintain a hardware store, for instance, with similar information regarding other businesses.

Will Help Materially
The Army's educational program, plus the Veterans' Administration Counseling Service and advice available from the Commerce Department will provide a background which should help the veterans materially in such businesses, Mr. Adams said. However, he warned that there would be a tense, competitive struggle after the war when the 2,900,000 business concerns now operating were increased to the 1941 level of 3,500,000.

The Investment Bankers Associa-

tion of America has announced a postwar program to provide jobs and training for returning servicemen. Julian H. Collins, chairman of the education committee, described a three-fold plan of "condensed professional" courses in all major cities and in cooperation with the universities which would help businessmen to recruit promising young servicemen, and would enable investment bankers to offer careers to promising young veterans.

Inside Track

Servicewomen veterans will have an inside track in the matter of employment after the war, it is pointed out by several agencies.

The new veterans' preference law specifies "ex-service men and women." It applies to promotion, retention and transfer, as well as to appointment of veterans, giving them preference at all points. The Civil Service Commission notes that certain examinations are open to veterans only and says that women veterans will of course be admitted to these examinations. The United

States Employment Service divides its labor force into three classes, male, female and veterans. A veteran fills in a salmon-colored card with no sex distinction. That specially-colored card was planned to make it possible to give special attention to the placement of veterans in civilian jobs.

When a woman leaves the service she will receive credentials which will show her top skill job in the Army or Navy translated into its civilian equivalent. This, it is believed, will be a material aid to service women looking for employment.

An example of how the training a soldier receives in the Army is likely to help him in postwar days comes from the Thomas A. Edison Industries, Inc., West Orange, N. J., which has offered a job after the war to Sgt. Joe Pucci, Philadelphia, who has invented several tools for repairing battle-damaged airplanes. Pucci recently received the Legion of Merit award for "ingenious inventions adopted throughout the Air Forces in the European theater."

Urge Special Consideration For Discharged Mental Cases

WASHINGTON—Health problems of veterans, especially of the psychoneurotic type, which forms a large percentage of the discharges from service, have been discussed at sessions of the Senate subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education here this week.

Psychiatrists of the Army and Navy asserted that modern war conditions confronted the country with

a serious problem in the treatment, training and readjustment of many victims of wartime mental and emotional disturbances.

Mental Cases Curable

Col. W. C. Menninger, director of the division of neuropsychiatry of the Army Medical Corps, and Comdr. Francis J. Braceland, of the Navy's division of neuropsychiatry, stressed the need for more psychiatrists with the armed forces. They also urged study of mental diseases by the members of the medical profession generally, pointing out that most of the men discharged for mental reasons were readily curable and could be readjusted to civil life.

Colonel Menninger noted that, despite the fact that men with mental disorders were screened at examination, and again during training, "conditions of warfare today are such that any man may break under the strain." Commander Braceland said that in many instances men of the Navy are pushed beyond human endurance and develop anxiety states. Hence it is readily understandable that many of them should suffer nervous collapse. Often, after treatment they can be sent back to duty.

Both officers urged that employers should not refuse to give jobs to men who had been discharged for mental trouble, but suggested that they should go back to the men's prewar record to determine their capacities under normal conditions.

Colonel Menninger asserted that he was opposed to the granting of pensions to men discharged for mental troubles, noting his feeling that such men needed guidance and training and that permanent pensions would interfere with their recovery.

American War Dads Urge Facts On War

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—When you look over the roster of officers of the American War Dads—big shots in the world of industry, business, banking, law and civic and fraternal organizations—you'd naturally expect flowery words in its description of objectives.

But not so! The "Dads" go at it rough-shod by insisting: "Let's cut out all 'hooey' and the 'bunk' of war; get the real facts about all phases of the war effort and act accordingly."

American War Dads, a militant movement which began in March, 1943, is an organization of fathers of men and women in the country's services. It is non-partisan, non-sectarian, non-profit, and organized to unify militant effort to preserve the American way of life and to safeguard the interests of America's fighting sons and daughters, now and in the post-war period.

Has 480 Chapters

That the objectives of the American War Dads have a magnetic appeal is shown by the fact the organization now has 480 chapters in as many cities; that each chapter has an average membership of 100; that 130 new chapters are now in progress of formation, and that by the time of the national convention in October, there will be 1,000 chapters and a greatly expanded membership.

The national organization does not go around the bush in stating why it was launched. It insists that in conduct of the war and in building a just and lasting peace that there be fullest cooperation from all delegated authorities of the U. S. Government, divorced from cheap political thinking, bungling, waste and delay; that strikes be abolished in essential industries, and a post-war program carrying the principles embodied in the "GI Bill of Rights," now a public law, be inaugurated. Briefly summed up, here are the purposes of the "Dads."

"To back our sons and daughters who are fighting for freedom and justice; to promote service on the home front to help win the war; to work for a lasting peace; as demobilization proceeds to aid our sons and daughters in their employment needs and their rehabilitation program."

Public Spirited

Nat Milgram, of Kansas City, founder of the "Dads," is general manager of the Milgram Food Stores Corp., member of the Food Industry War Committee, Washington, D. C., advisor of the Boy Scouts of America, leader in activities of the American Youth Club and the Ban Johnson Baseball League for Underprivileged Children, honorary director of Rockhurst Catholic College and of the Jewish Welfare Agency.

President Arnold is a resident of Petersburg, Va., one of the world's largest independent manufacturers of fountain pens and pencils, has ex-

Named Executive Officer

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Col. Robert M. Carswell, formerly chief of staff of the AA training center at Camp Edwards, Mass., has been named executive officer of this AATC, succeeding Col. H. F. Grimm.

tensive industrial interests, nationally prominent in all Masonic bodies, honorary life member of 17 Shrine Temples, former national president Circus Saints and Sinners Club, and member of the Kiwanis, Elks, Eagles and Red Men.

In its organization circular, the American War Dads gives its membership eligibility requirements as follows:

"All fathers, including Gold Star fathers, or men who through marriage or adoption, or who shall be designated as such in writing by a girl or boy in the armed forces, or who stands in the position of father, stepfather or father-in-law of sons or daughters who have served or are serving in the armed forces of the United States of America since September, 1940."

Additional information on this organization can be obtained by writing the National Council, Land Bank Building, Kansas City, Mo.

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To Get yours, simply answer these questions on a sheet of paper:

- A. Full name. B. Complete Military Address. C. Serial No. and Rank. D. Date enlisted. E. Complete Home Address. F. Birth (Day, Month, Year, State). G. Height and Weight. H. Race & Nationality. I. Married or Single. J. Beneficiary (Age, Address & Relationship). K. State whether \$1,000.00, \$2,000.00, \$3,000.00 or \$5,000 policy desired.

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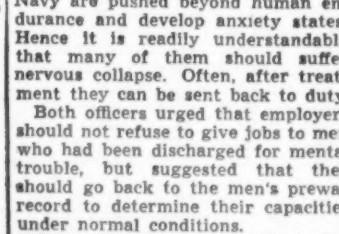
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Colonel Menninger asserted that he was opposed to the granting of pensions to men discharged for mental troubles, noting his feeling that such men needed guidance and training and that permanent pensions would interfere with their recovery.

Stimson Says Yanks Finest In All Ways

ROME—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, upon completing his recent inspection tour of the Italian theatre, told correspondents that the American soldier was without a doubt the finest in the world.

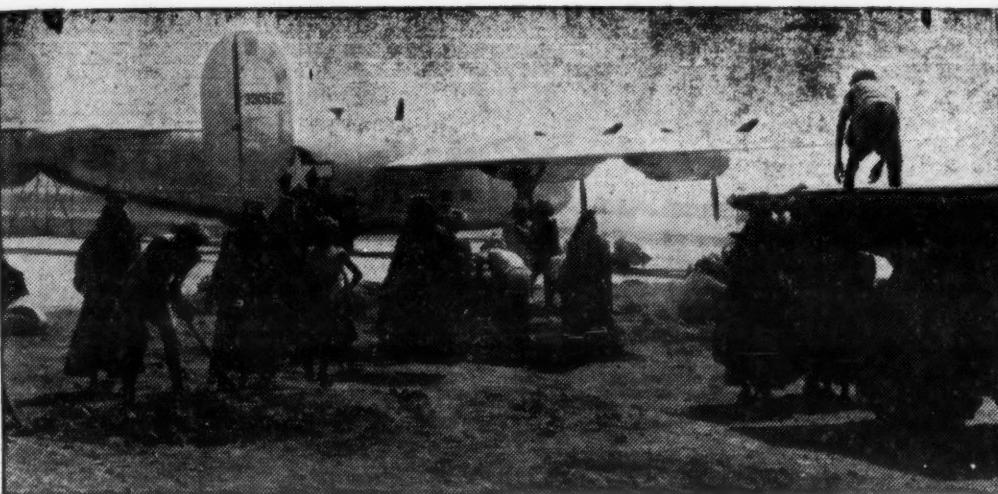
The Secretary, who covered the front completely, making part of the trip by air, talked with both generals and privates, said the result of this war is assured by the way the American soldier meets the enemy and masters him in combat.

Mr. Stimson believes that the willingness of the Yanks to tackle the enemy and the superior physical condition of our men, plus the latest in combat equipment, is insurance for victory.

Pipe-Smokers Urged to

READ THIS FREE BOOK

If you smoke a pipe, or would like to, we invite you to read "The Choice of Experience" . . . the fascinating story of John Middleton's Walnut pipe-tobacco and its beginnings in 1856 in old Philadelphia in the days of sail. Enclosed with the book will be an ample sample of Walnut . . . Middleton's master-blend of 7 superb, naturally aromatic tobaccos . . . mild, fragrant, and friendly. Just scratch your name and address on a postcard and mail it to John Middleton, 1239 Walnut St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.



BURNING hot sun doesn't halt these Indian women and men laboring hard and using ancient methods of carting dirt on their heads to the dump truck in making airfield improvements in the C-B-I theater. In background, a C-87 put in shape by ASC mechanics.

'Supermen' Bubble Pricked By Yanks'

ON THE NORMANDY FRONT—Free-hand sketch of the fighting somewhere in France as penned by Albert L. Sohl, an Infantryman of New York City.

"Dead Germans in the shell pocked pastures; dead Germans in the narrow dirt roads are ample proof of our Infantry's relentless progress towards war's end. Nor are the Infantry boys clean and spotless any more. They are quickly hardening under the pressure of sounds, sights and smell of warfare. Unshaven faces, muddy uniforms—and most of all—an older look about the corners of their eyes. It is a grim look, a determined look that faces with understanding the obstacles still confronting them.

"The fighting here is similar to cat and mice pouncing; quick, sudden thrusts, feints and stabs. The high hedge rows, the wooded areas—all are as insidious as a sniper's bullets. That other sound, like someone scraping a chair across a wooden floor, is the German 'Nebelwerfer,' a rocket gun with a whine worse than its bite.

Gauntly Tense

"The roads back are pack jammed with prisoners whose appearance belies their self-boast of being "supermen." Their helmets are missing, their clothes torn and a gaunt tenseness of their features betrays bitterness and fear within.

"The tempo of war is alive to many tunes. A regimental commander of one of the attacking forces turned two prisoners free. 'Bring back your friends,' he said. A few hours later the released prisoners returned with approximately 40 of their German friends and surrendered.

"As the Infantry advances they run into the inevitable evacuees. These people, half starved, wander about with a stricken look on their faces. Their homes are usually blasted by both artilleries; their cattle are either dead or wandering at large about the countryside.

Dumb Misery

"It is not uncommon to see a hen followed around by an orphaned flock of ducklings, tiny puppies trotting after a skinny dog, bearded soldiers milking a bony shanked cow. Here is the stream of war and its silty backwash. A GI soldier, moving forward, pauses a second to look at a group of miserable cattle bleeding painfully from shrapnel wounds. He lifts his gun and merci-

fully puts them out of their bellowing, dumb misery.

"Army emergency rations, when they can be spared, are given to the civilians who are lost in their own land. The children seem the least affected by the sudden change of green pastures to war's inferno. Now and then a woman, heavy with child, is seen and so premature birth is imminently due to the constant shell fire. These cases are rushed back to the rear for skilled medical aid. The seedlings are springing up from the smoking ruins.

Soldier Fights For Months With Shell Piece On Heart

WASHINGTON—An American soldier, who had been through months of African combat with a shell fragment lodged upon his heart, was restored to useful duty through a miraculous surgical operation performed by Army doctors, according to announcement by the War Department.

The operation by Maj. Thomas D. Watts and Maj. Elam C. Toone, formerly of the Medical College of Virginia, was performed only after the soldier, whose identity was not revealed, had undergone repeated fleeting and unidentified pains.

The initial wound was received in March, 1943, but in 26 days he had

Advertising Age Offers Free Pony Edition to Interested Servicemen

WASHINGTON—Advertising and marketing men who are now in the Army can still keep in active touch with their peace-time business, thanks to the generosity of Advertising Age.

The first issue of a "Servicemen's Pony Edition" was published in June and distributed without charge to all servicemen interested in the publication.

Any man or woman in service, who is interested in the subjects discussed in Advertising Age, may receive the publication without charge by sending their name and address to the newspaper at 100 East Ohio Street, Chicago.

recovered to the point of being able to resume combat. However, recurrences of the pain bothered the soldier, and on August 30, last year, he was removed to a general hospital where x-rays showed he was carrying a shell fragment near the heart, with the shell piece moving with every heart beat.

Faced by the risk of complications and infections, the surgeons nevertheless performed the delicate operation, so successful that it eliminated all post operation difficulties. The soldier, after six weeks in the hospital, was returned to active duty in as good shape as before the injury.

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But I'm all out to get all of you in. The way I figure it, the more of you I

Bill—the bus driver



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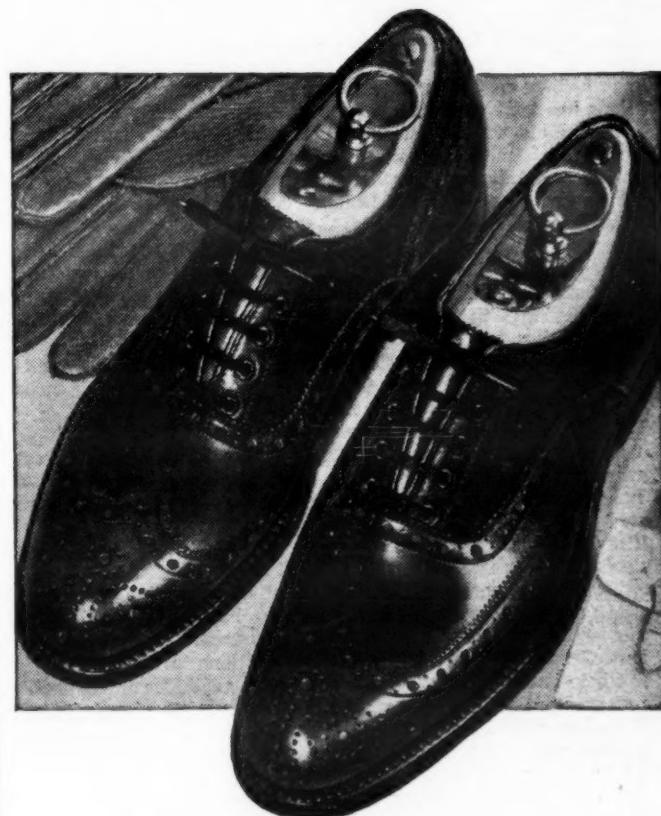


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Industry Plans for Veterans

American servicemen can be thankful for the post-war planning job being done by many government agencies and industry. Granted that it is only the foundation on which the great post-war plans must be built it is still a step in the right direction.

The GI Bill of Rights takes care of a good share of the education program. It also makes it possible for the veteran to build his own home, to buy his own farm, to go into business for himself. It all sounds swell, and is swell, if the soldier will analyze his capabilities and plan his future to take full advantage of the opportunity afforded him.

But for every man who wishes to continue his education, go into business or buy a farm, there are five who must rely on industry or established business for employment. It is for these men and women that industry is doing an excellent job of planning.

One of the outstanding jobs done to date is in the field of disabled veterans. Many industries have established schools and set up certain departments to utilize the skills and capabilities of the disabled men. A good share of this rehabilitation work is still in the experimental stages but the results have been so satisfactory that many other industries are setting up their own programs.

Army-taught skills and trades will be utilized to a great extent according to industrial spokesmen. The veterans employed by industry have proved to be excellent workers, which has given an added incentive for post-war veteran planning.

A Post-War Air Force!

Maintenance of a formidable post-war military air force, with stand-by aircraft production plants ready for any emergency, has been proposed by Undersecretary of War Patterson. We agree heartily with his proposal. This nation has been caught with its pants down on two occasions and only the cooperation of Allied nations has kept us from getting more than a bloody nose.

The old theories of isolationism have been kicked in the head and it is American-produced planes which have been doing the kicking. If Herr Hitler and Co. had had American planes when this war started, Civilian Defense organizations would have gotten a work-out.

The naughty-naughty attitude peace-loving nations have assumed toward belligerent nations has been proven as old fashioned as a bustle. The old threat that papa will spank if you don't quit playing with tanks, planes and guns isn't worth a damn unless the switches are cut.

This nation's responsibility is to have those switches cut—big B-29 and B-52 switches. Only the threat of a sound thrashing will make the belligerent nations keep their noses clean.

Heads-in-the-clouds theorists and rabid isolationists have figured out some nice pleasant stay-at-home ideas. They expect the warring nations to throw away their weapons, sign pledges, make holy vows and for the world to live happily ever after. These groups and individuals will probably condemn Undersecretary Patterson. They will dust off the old arguments about the expense, the lack of need and will rehash the Atlantic and Pacific barrier arguments.

Their arguments will sound more and more convincing as the post-war years roll by. But personally we hope that Mr. Patterson's suggestion is accepted and put into operation. Anyone who has read General Marshall's report of our actions in World War II cannot help but feel this way. It might be a good idea if Marshall's report was put on a regular reading list. Thoughts of undefended isolationism would be dispelled with the realization that unarmed Britain, woefully weak Uncle Sam were damned-right whipped only a few short years ago.

Middle East Theater Gets Its First Wacs

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST—The arrival of a company of Wacs—the first to come to the Middle East Theater—was celebrated here with a parade and review.

Three officers and 239 enlisted women comprised the shipment, which included representatives of all but eight of the 48 states. New York City had the largest single representation with 18 and Chicago was second with 14.

The Wacs will take over a large part of the paper work of the headquarters, relieving men for more hazardous operational duties.

Page Bob Ripley!

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.—Pvt. Wiley Stiles, mail clerk of Co. O, 15th STR, was approaching the main gate of the post with his bicycle loaded down with the morning mail. Approaching from the opposite direction was a WAC, also on a bike, but traveling on the wrong side of the street.

There was a collision. Spectators rushed up to give first aid, but both riders got up under their own power.

And then the WAC astounded everyone by saying she was in the wrong—the first of her sex to admit that she was in the wrong in a highway accident.

**At Your Service**

Q. Is it permissible for an enlisted man in the Army to place his name on the voting ballot in his home state and county for county clerk? If so, are there any provisions for his discharge to accept the position if he is elected?

A. There are no Federal laws or regulations forbidding Army personnel from receiving votes as a candidate for civil office, but if you should be elected as County Clerk there is no provision for discharge to accept the office. As a matter of fact, we are told that county clerks are being accepted for service under the Selective Service Act.

Q. Please send me the booklet on Insurance and tell me if it is an advantage to convert National Service Life Insurance which has been in effect for 14 months.

A. If you are in a financial position to convert your National Service Life Insurance at this time it would certainly be to your interest to do so because the present five-year term policy does not accumulate reserve value of any kind. The various forms of converted insurance begin to accumulate reserve value at once. Booklet describing the various types of insurance has been mailed to you.

Q. I am interested in the post-war vocational training program. What is Public Law 16 of the 78th Congress and how does it apply? I want to study music after the war. I now have an A. B. degree—will that disqualify me?

A. Public Law 16 provides for the granting of vocational training for those who suffer a vocational handicap as a result of a disability incurred in military or naval service.

This law is administered by the Veterans Administration which has regional and district offices readily accessible to all parts of the United States.

Your best bet for continuing your education is through the GI Bill of Rights, officially known as the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

Copy has been mailed to you.

The fact that you have a degree does not disqualify you.

You are eligible if your education was

"impeded, delayed or interrupted by reason of entrance into the service."

A complete analysis of the GI Bill of Rights, together with questions

and answers, will be published in an early issue of ARMY TIMES.

The complete text of the Act was published in the July 8 issue.

Q. I have poor 3rd degree flat feet, and was excused in basic training from hikes and speed marches.

Army Times presents herewith an Information Bureau on GI matters of all kinds, conducted weekly by the American Legion.

Answers will be furnished by the American Legion through this column to all questions pertaining to allotments, compensation claims, hospitalization, legislation, vocational training, employment opportunities, insurance matters, veterans' organizations, and anything and everything pertaining to the needs and welfare of servicemen and women, veterans and their dependents.

Address: AT YOUR SERVICE, Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

I would like a transfer to QMC or Signal Corps where I feel I can give better service and not have to do as much walking. Can I get such a transfer?

A. Sorry, we are not able to pass on the merits of transfers, or to give any advice except that you can make applications through channels for the transfer you want. Or someone in another branch of the service can request your transfer. It's entirely a matter with the military authorities.

Q. I heard somewhere there is either an allotment or banking system whereby GIs can deposit part of their money and get 4 per cent interest on it. Is there such a system and is it open to selectees or only regular Army personnel?

A. There is such a system, and it is open to all enlisted men. You can make regular deposits with the "Soldiers Deposit" which pays 4 per cent interest. You can make arrangements with the Finance Officer of your organization for such deposit.

Q. What does the duration plus six months mean? Is it possible that I won't get discharged even after the duration and six months?

A. None can answer your question with regard to when you will be demobilized. Various plans are being discussed but as yet no official program covering demobilization of the armed forces has been made public.

Q. Does the GI Bill of Rights set up a reviewing authority to pass on officers discharged for physical disability?

A. The GI Bill of Rights provides for boards of review set up by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Navy to pass on the type and nature of discharges and dismissals from the service and other matters. See Chapter III of Title I.

MORE than a ton of metal or explosive must be hurled on the battlefield in the present war to kill one enemy.

Letters

Gentlemen:

Evidently Cpl. Sinsabaugh, Mo. Marty, Owens, Nawrocki and McBreen haven't had much to do with supplies or else they wouldn't talk like they do.

Do they make trips to the front every day with supplies? No. They sit back in some building, have good chow and can sleep without being disturbed. A supply sergeant is called on any time in 24 hours to go anywhere. He has to worry about getting the supplies and many times they're not very easy to get and he has to find a way to do that too.

I'll agree that back in the States a company clerk does do some of the supply sergeant's work but it is not so over here in combat. The company clerks and supply sergeants are in entirely different worlds and a number of miles apart.

Then, the sergeant has his book-work also. So, you clerks that think you are being cheated don't feel too badly. I'll bet you wouldn't swap jobs with the sergeant even for a week.

Cpl. D'Elia,
Somewhere in Italy.

Gentlemen:

In regard to your article on page 4, Army Times, May 13, 1944, suggesting Lt. Charles F. Finney and his driver were "Unofficially" the first Allied soldiers to get closest to Tunis the week before Easter, 1943, May 1, and that this division lays claim to being within the outskirts of Tunis as early as December, 1942, may I add that this Division lays claim to being within the outskirts of Tunis as early as December, 1942.

One of the Division's kitchen trucks, complete with cooks (due to censorship rules we cannot disclose the unit) under similar instructions given to Lieutenant Finney, was within three (3) and seven (7) tenths kilometers of Tunis. This is approximately two and three-tenths miles. As proof they brought back with them the highway distance marker.

I might also add that tanks of our Division were knocking at the door to Tunis early the same month, but that is another story.

Noble N. Rich,
1st Armored Division.

Gentlemen:

I have just read your July 1 issue, in which you say Dewey at 42 is youngest Presidential nominee.

W. J. Bryan was born on March 19, 1860. He was nominated for the Presidency in the summer of 1896, at age 36. Had he defeated McKinley he would have become President on March 4, 1897, 15 days before his 37th birthday.

Gilbert C. Harry,
Union Pacific Advertising Dept., Omaha, Neb.

Gentlemen:

While reading the article "G.I. Promises Receive Millions" in the July 1 issue wherein it was mentioned that the Office of Dependency Benefits at Newark, N. J., had issued to date the staggering total of \$1,644,751 dependency checks, the simple thought occurred to me that if checks were sent out every two months instead of every month, the saving in time, money and effort should be enormous. Of course, I have no doubt that this idea must have been considered by those who are in control of these operations.

Q. What does the duration plus six months mean? Is it possible that I won't get discharged even after the duration and six months?

A. None can answer your question with regard to when you will be demobilized. Various plans are being discussed but as yet no official program covering demobilization of the armed forces has been made public.

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Opi. L. A. Rothblatt,
Co. "M," Sch. Regt.,
The QM School,
Camp Lee, Va.

Blank Space In Paper Awaits Cheerful News

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. — "Soft Soap," published by and for employees of Shelby's QM laundries, has a large space entirely blank on its first page, with announcement that the spot is being reserved to "carry the news of Hitler's death."

You Watch the Imprint of a Pal's Anatomy Bulge and Fade

(Maj. Walter Stewart, one of the top sports writers, is back from Guadalcanal. While on the island he composed a travel ad. Guadalcanal reminded him of the tourist ads he used to read in the Sunday papers. Oh, yeah!)

Does your battered soul thirst for some peaceful haven where days drift by like rose petals on the placid tide of sleep?

Then be of good cheer, for war's scarred face can be blotted out by the many-fingered shadow of a palm tree. Turn from the world's churlish buffet and come to Guadalcanal—to romance-drenched Guadalcanal, the Shangri-La of the tropics—the past participle of perfection.

To reach this isle of enchanted loveliness, you cross the cobalt blue foothills of the Pacific. For a few glorious weeks, you live in the fascinating man's world below decks. Tucked cozily in tier No. 4 of an eight-bunk hatch, you watch the imprint of a pal's anatomy bulge and fade in the springs above you—hear torpedoes boil dreamily beneath the stern, and realize that life can be beautiful.

Yet all this is but a poor herald

for the island splendor which is to be yours on Guadalcanal, a flowered fantasy often referred to as the healthiest community west of the Fiji leper colony. Watch it burgeon above the clean line where sea embraces sky—vibrate to the topaz peaks wrapped in a golden nimbus of blood-letting insects muscled like bull gorillas.

Very well, if you insist upon Guadalcanal's upper drawer, we'll watch the sun set through tall misty glasses in the air-conditioned bar of the Koli Plaza. The evening may be brought to a fitting climax dancing beneath the stars at Club Kokum-bona, where Don Carlos' fluid flute drains the very soul of music, and champagne corks fire a 21-gun salute to Bacchus.

And what can be lovelier than driving home through the ack-ack spangled night—watching the lazy butter-fingers of the searchlights in their slow probing? You can feel your broken soul reknitting itself as the jeep tires croon cross-country.

You are rather a night owl, aren't you? Well, we'll drop in on some of the Bohemian places. You won't meet the whipped cream of Guadalcanal society here, but there are quaint characters. Rub elbows with Washing Machine Charley and that charming rogue, Pistol Pete.

And home at last to sink into the drowsy ripples of your bed. Let the elfin drone of mosquitos urge you gently down the slope of utter peace. Tune your ears to the crystal waters of the Tenaru as they wander toward the sea—chuckling contentedly through the picturesque eye-sockets of Japanese skulls. Open your pores to the lure of the tropics.

Yes, come to Guadalcanal . . . and bring your strait-jacket!

THE Boeing Aircraft Company recently celebrated the completion of the 5,000th Flying Fortress, which they named "Five Grand."

1. Last week's dispatches reported that the Japanese were driving south from Hengyang, in Yunan, China. Are their present operations aimed at—

A. Regaining lost Jap possessions?
B. Capturing airfields used by the B-29 Super-Fortresses?

C. Splitting China in two to isolate southeastern sea and air bases?

2. The area of France liberated by the Allies in the first three weeks of the invasion is larger than the State of Rhode Island.

True? False?

3. The Russians last week were advancing 30 to 40 miles daily on the road to Berlin. If they travel by the most direct route how many countries will they pass through before reaching Germany?

A. Three?
B. Two?
C. One?

4. You probably own a \$100 series E War bond. Is the picture on it that of—

A. Grover Cleveland?
B. Abraham Lincoln?
C. Alexander Hamilton?

5. Allied troops have cracked four German defense lines—Gustav, Marth, Cherbourg, Hitler—so far in the war. Can you tell the country in which each of them is situated?

6. The French "maquis" have been prominently in the war news since the invasion. Are they—

A. A range of mountains in Southern France?

B. "Underground" fighters who are holding large sections of France against the Germans?

C. New-type bombs developed by the Free French?

7. A well-known American, now chief of the Allied Military Government Commission for the provinces of Naples, Benevento and Avellino, was recently promoted to full colonel. He was for a short period governor of New York State. Do you know who he is?

8. American casualties in the present war up to June 1, equal all those of the 19 months of the fighting in the first World War.

True? False?

9. I am about to be discharged from the Army for physical disability. My buddy says I will have to drop my \$10,000 insurance policy. Is he right?

10. When the Yanks captured Cherbourg they came into possession of France's third largest port. When the Allies get possession of the largest they will be reminded of Dumas' "Count of Monte Cristo." Do you know its name and why?

(See "Quiz Answers," Page 19)

ARMY TIMES, JULY 13, 1944

5

AA Gunners Get 100 Enemy Planes

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force—Col Walter B. Goodrich, artillery officer, reported that antiaircraft gunners with the United States forces in Normandy had destroyed more than 100 enemy planes for certain, in addition to a number unconfirmed, since D-day. Most of the planes brought down were Ju-88 reconnaissance ships flying at night at between 8,000 and 16,000 feet.

To get these planes, antiaircraft gunners had fired more than 42 tons of ammunition from 90-mm. and 37-mm. weapons and some 800 multiple 50-caliber machine guns. Half the planes destroyed fell to the 90-mm.

Colonel Goodrich quoted statistics showing the rounds fired per aircraft destroyed: 300 rounds of 90-mm., 200 of 40-mm., 300 of 37-mm., and 20,000 of 50-caliber ammunition.

During the initial phases of the invasion, when they had few enemy aircraft to fire at, antiaircraft gunners supported the infantry.

BUICK division of General Motors Corporation has produced its 50,000th Liberator bomber engine.

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Pvt. Chas. Cartwright, ERTC, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.



Cargo Carrier M-29**'Weasel' Hits 'Em Fast and Hard**

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—While the U. S. Army Ordnance Department officially calls it "Cargo Carrier M-29," engineers of the Studebaker Corporation have nicknamed the new multi-purpose military vehicle "The Weasel" because of its ability to strike swiftly and stealthily, and ability, literally, to eat up any terrain.

Disclosure that production of the new vehicle had been under way two years and that thousands of the machines have been turned out, was made by H. S. Vance, Studebaker Board chairman, and came simultaneously with announcement by the Ordnance Department.

"The Weasel" was designed for either arctic reconnaissance or commando raids. Exerting only about one-fourth the pressure of a fully equipped Infantryman on the ground, its light weight and broad tracks can traverse various types of terrain and will operate in deep mud, snow, sand or on paved highways.

In May, 1942, the Studebaker plant was visited by delegation from the War Department and the Office of Scientific Research and Development looking for a vehicle with which to transport troops and supplies over deep snow. This need was occasioned by the advance at that time of the Japs in the Aleutians.

The delegation proceeded to unload its problems and at the same time place certain restrictions in size and weight on the intended vehicle but left all other details to Studebaker engineers. Studebaker then produced the first experimental job in accordance with limitations within 34 days.

Further experimentation and joint tests between Studebaker and Ordnance engineers produced the new vehicle. "The Weasel" can be camouflaged with a weird pattern of black and white. It is powered by a standard six-cylinder Studebaker Champion motor and has combined several accepted passenger car mechanical innovations. The body is low slung and the tracks rubber padded and it "skims" along the ground like its namesake.

"The Weasel" adds another vital product to war activities of the Studebaker Corporation, already known for volume of Wright Cyclone engines for the Flying Fortress and heavy-duty, multiple-drive military trucks.

Old Glory Waves At Right Moment

FORT RILEY, Kan.—An unusual incident, which bore its part in the post's celebration of Independence Day, occurred here on July Fourth.

Carrying on the usual activities, personnel of the post paused at noon to observe the traditional gun salute and the playing of the National Anthem beneath the flag pole on the historic old parade ground where Lee and Custer and Jeb Stuart once guided their cavalry mounts.

Since no wind was in evidence, the great garrison flag, used only on special holidays and occasions, hung its 38 feet limply against the pole.

Then, at the first note of the Star Spangled Banner, a strong Kansas breeze swept in from behind the hills and flung the flag out to its full length.

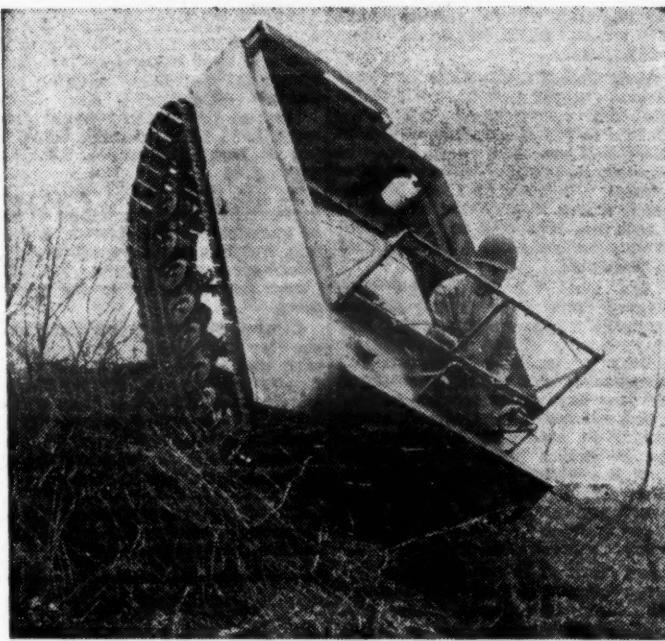
The breeze held while the band played and during the 48 gun salute fired by the 424th Field Artillery Battalion. But with the last shot, signifying that the ceremony was over, the wind fell and the flag dropped again about the pole.

Major Given Purple Heart

HEADQUARTERS, EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS—Maj. Eberhard P. Deutsch, of New Orleans, has been awarded the Purple Heart, having been wounded by enemy action on the Cherbourg Peninsula on D-Day.

Build Own Sport Field

CAMP ELLIS, Ill.—Five tennis courts, two volleyball and two badminton courts and five horseshoe pitches have been built in the Station Hospital area by soldier convalescents under the physical reconditioning program, which has proved very popular with the men.

**Planes To Surpass B-29 Are Now In Production**

WRIGHT FIELD, Ohio.—Planes being built in Florida from enemy parts.

General Myers stated that a readjustment division has recently been created to handle Air Force contract terminations. He explained that production by industry had proceeded so rapidly and favorably that there were large forward inventories of almost everything required and that in consequence cutbacks and terminations of some contracts for air materiel would be inevitable before long.

Noting that for reasons of security the new planes cannot be described, General Myers stated that the Army wants public opinion to be freshly assured of the constant improvement of weapons that already surpass those of our enemies, thus applying not only to design, but also to many items of equipment.

In answering a question as to why we have no robot-bombs such as Germany is using against England, General Myers said that radio-controlled bombs were tested before Pearl Harbor, but that since they are inaccurate weapons, and contrary to the American policy of precision bombing, they had not been used. "If the occasion should arise, we would use them," he said.

He revealed that some time ago a complete duplicate of a German robot bomb launching platform had

Best Medical Aid For Yank Troops

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS AEF—The high standard and the great effectiveness of the medical care given to American soldiers wounded in France are attested by a report made by Maj. Gen. A. W. Kenner, U. S. Army, chief medical officer, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, after visits to general hospitals in England, where they had arrived a few days after becoming casualties.

The report noted that among 561 wounded, comprising two groups visited, not a single death had occurred. Most of them were wounded on D-Day.

"From reports of medical personnel at these installations and from personal talks with many patients it was found that, almost without exception, the morale of the wounded was exceedingly high," General Kenner stated.

"They were eager to return to battle, and there was ample evidence of each man's pride in his own organization."

"Great admiration was expressed for the medical service given on the beaches, LST, hospital carriers and ambulance trains. One man stated that he found medical aid available on the beach immediately after he was wounded; others that penicillin had been given them every four hours."

(Continued from Page 1) erations remaining. Naval authorities assert that the Saipan operations demonstrate for the first time the ability of carrier-based aircraft to hold an iron-clad air umbrella over a land invasion for a sustained period. Navy Secretary Forrestal listed 1,097 Jap planes destroyed in one month in the air engagements in the Saipan neighborhood.

Superfortresses of the Twentieth Air Force made a second attack on the Japanese homeland on Friday, bombing Sasebo, one of the largest Jap sea and air bases, making another attack on Yawata, the steel-production center, and another on Nagasaki, one of the larger Jap cities.

Burma Situation Improved

In Burma the situation is decidedly improved. A junction of the Chinese Twenty-second and Thirty-eighth divisions west of Mogaung, has cleared the Kamaing-Mogaung road and has given the Allies control of some 300 miles of the new Ledo supply road to China.

Some progress has been made in the battle for Myitkyina, though sections of the town still remain in Jap hands.

A strong Jap force was routed near Shepu, in India southwest of Ihrhul, and enemy escape roads leading south from that Jap center have been blocked at several points.

The Chinese in Hunan have staged a dramatic comeback, taking the initiative on several fronts. Despite the use of gas by the Japs at Hengyang the defenders still hold that city. Lt. Gen. Clare Chenault's airmen have been a factor in the area, strafing main bodies of troops and also supply lines.

A new Jap drive has developed in Kwangtung province, in another attempt to get a section of the Canton Hankow railroad. This revises the Chinese belief that the Japs were about through in Hunan, evidencing transfer of effort to another area about 200 miles south of Hengyang.

Low-Flying Airman Captures Jap Flag

(Continued from Page 1) task, he merely bows out: "Brown!" Seven Browns come a runnin'—Arden, Cecil, Dale, Jack, John, Lee and Olin.

The 29th Division, made up largely of Virginia, Maryland and District of Columbia National Guard troops, was highly commended by General Montgomery for its performance on D-Day, and the official communiqué carrying the praise of the Allied commander in France was conveyed to Maj. Gen. C. H. Gerhardt, commanding the 29th.

Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce leaders told a subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee that in 1940 Adolf Hitler had complete plans for invasion of the United States immediately after the expected defeat of Great Britain. The Fuehrer, according to these witnesses, had mapped his invasion with armored forces from Mexico after a feint through Newfoundland.

More bad news for Jerry: Combat zones are sending in unprecedented demands for heavy artillery ammunition and an immediate increase in production by several hundred percent has been ordered by the War Department. Fifty-six companies have been given contracts for 155-mm., 8-inch and 240-mm. shells which will cost about \$100,000,000. So important is the call that the War Production Board has granted highest priority on equipment and materials and War Manpower has granted a similar priority on labor deferrals.

After spending 10 days with Mahatma K. Gandhi, C. Rajagopalachari, India Congress leader and former Premier of Madras, said "The Mahatma" had given assurances to friends that he would ask the Congress party to participate in an interim government and help the Allies' war efforts in India.

But for a man from China, there might not be any medals for fighting men. This most important individual is T/Sgt. Kenneth P. Taber, who's from China, Me., and is now stationed in Southwestern China. Shortly after arriving in that theater of war, Taber's unusually clever technique in repairing of typewriters became evident, and now, typewriters shower in on him from all sections and that's all he does, day after day. His most important tools are a screwdriver and a pair of pliers borrowed from the Signal Corps.

Color movies might have had a masterpiece at Le Havre de Puits, France, a few days ago. It was raining hard—as usual, and when T/Sgt. Francis Kulick went out on sentry duty he took with him a lavender umbrella he had picked up.

Six Thunderbolts carried out a bombing mission in France which took only 10 minutes from conception to landing and may be the fastest

bombing mission ever performed. It was done by pilots being briefed through radio while in the air. The ships had just taken off for another target but pilots were told that tanks had been spotted and so they were relayed to the anti-tank mission and three minutes after locating the armor the flashback came on the radio, "Mission accomplished."

Here's one you haven't heard on the Domei broadcast. Two German M-class minesweepers, which appeared to have come to the assistance of their forces, fired on one of their own E-boats in a naval action off Le Havre. This may have been a new brand of Nazi strategy.

"Check these for a few days," remarked Cpl. Harry B. Hayes as he left a suitcase and trunk at the Soldiers' Service Center, Hattiesburg, Ga. But Hayes left Shelby on hurried orders, went overseas, took part in three major battles, including the Guadalcanal campaign, returned a few days ago, and presented his claim check after a lapse of two and one-half years.

36 Per Cent Of Draftees Are Unfit

WASHINGTON—The grave condition of the country's health, disclosed by examinations for Selective Service, and the need for national community action to combat this condition in war and peace were brought out by witnesses at the opening sessions of hearings before the Senate Subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education.

The evidence revealed that 36 percent of the young men examined for service proved to have physical or mental defects, and that while much progress had been accomplished in caring for men in the services and in industry, medical experts were agreed that there is urgent necessity for concerted effort to use the information and experience of Selective Service examiners to prepare a national program of health for the future.

The statistical report presented to the committee by Maj. Gen. George F. Lull, deputy surgeon general, was as follows:

Number examined 5,200,000

Number inducted into Army 2,400,000

Number inducted into Navy,

Marine Corps, Coast Guard 900,000

Total inducted 3,300,000

Number rejected 1,900,000

Per cent rejected 36

The Army CDD rates have run rather high, particularly during last summer and fall. The greatest number of such discharges occurred within the first three months of service, which tends to indicate that certain mental and physical defects were missed in the induction examinations.



AMERICAN soldier who has gained the comparative safety offered by the chalk cliff at his back, after storming ashore from a landing craft at Normandy, takes a breather before moving onto the Continent.

—U. S. Signal Corps Photo



SEES CHALLENGE IN ARMY TIMES
Franks Reads of Camp Polk's Record-Holder

Sergeant Sets New 25-Mile Hike Mark

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—Training obtained in his two years in the Army and participation in some 50 long distance runs while on passes stood M/Sgt. Gordon B. Franks in good stead in establishing a new 25-mile hiking record of three hours, 58 minutes and 35 seconds.

Century Division's pride wore GI shoes, carried full field pack, a carbine and wore his steel helmet.

The rangy six-striper of the 100th Division Signal Company sliced off 25 minutes, 49 seconds from the mark set by Pfc. Ruben Meyer, of the 9th Armored Division, Camp Polk, La., which was recorded in ARMY TIMES of June 17. It was this story which spurred Sergeant Franks to undertake his record-smashing hike.

Cramps Are Handicap
On his march, Franks was accompanied by two jeeps—one as a pacer and the other filled with MPs to control traffic points. He covered a previously charted course. At the finish, however, it was discovered that he had covered 25 and three-

eighths mile.

While proud of his accomplishment, Franks announced he was not satisfied with his mark and would make a try for a further slash in time within two weeks. He claimed that recurring stomach cramps slowed him down considerably.

Franks ran the first 11 miles in one hour and 20 minutes, and after a few miles of slow hiking, picked up with a dog trot. Franks received a great ovation when, down the home stretch, he staged a great sprint, and was literally mobbed when he reached the finish line at the division headquarters flagpole.

Near Exhaustion

The sergeant was near the point of exhaustion at the finish, winding up in the arms of his company commander, Lieutenant Moran. It was noted that for the last few miles Franks had run almost barefooted, his GI shoes being worn through. Franks said that while his helmet became extremely heavy, the general equipment didn't bother him much.

Franks is 24 years old and is from Hornell, N. Y. He did no running while at Syracuse and Niagara Universities, taking up marathon competition on entering the Army in 1942. Franks won all but the first of his 50 long distance runs at various places. Among his trophies is the cup won this year at Philadelphia, where he became the first man to win the annual PAAA 10-mile race three years in a row.

Both in practice runs and races, Sergeant Franks uses a stop watch to check himself on each mile, so that absence of "competition" in his record hike didn't affect him.

Soldier's Medal Awarded To Wac

WASHINGTON—For heroic efforts to save the life of a drowning soldier at Camp McCoy, Wis., Pfc. Mary Jane Ford, WAC, of Los Angeles, has been awarded the Soldier's Medal, the War Department announces. She is the second member of the Women's Army Corps to be decorated for heroism and the first to receive the Medal in this country.

The drowning occurred at Airport Lake near Camp McCoy. Pfc. Falvius M. Hopkins, an X-ray technician, had started to swim across the lake when he became exhausted and sank twice in deep water. The woman Soldier, watching from the bank, plunged into the water in an effort to reach him.

RECORD TRAVELER
Here's His Winning Stride

Private Ford is the daughter of Maj. Byington Ford, executive officer of Dayton Army Air Field, Dayton, O., who was a captain in the Field Artillery in the World War.

Thinks of His Buddies As He Orders Bonds

FORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—With the memory of Tunisia, the Anzio beachhead and Cassino still vivid in his mind, T/Sgt. Thomas Bennett, of the Fort Sam Houston Southern Personnel Reassignment Center, shouldered his share of hometown responsibility to the Fifth Army comrades he left in Italy.

He quietly approached a Reassignment Center minute man, laid down \$750 and took a thousand dollars in war bonds.

"That's for my boys still over there," was all that he said.

Sergeant Bennett, Silver Star winner in Tunisia, went into combat with the first U. S. forces to land in North Africa. He was platoon sergeant in a First Armored Division armored infantry regiment. His Tunisian battles include Kasserine Pass, Maknassy, El Guettar, Medjez-el-Bab, Mateur and Tebourba. He served three months on the Anzio beachhead, and fought up to Cassino. He was returned to the United States under the rotation plan.

During the battle for Hill 315 near Kasserine Pass, a lone German machine-gunner menaced the withdrawal of his battalion. He crawled to within 300 yards of the machine-gun nest. The German fired at the retiring Americans and at Sergeant Bennett, who let go rifle bursts from time to time. Sergeant Bennett, sniping behind a boulder, waited for the Nazi to make a false move. Attracted by the withdrawing Americans the German stood up. Sergeant Bennett, armed with an '03 Remington rifle, fired once, killing the German instantly. For his initiative and skill Sergeant Bennett was awarded the Silver Star. The medal was presented to him while his unit lay entrenched in battle.

A native of Vandalia, Ill., Sergeant Bennett is a veteran of 17 years of Army service in this country and two in the Mediterranean theater. During the Camp Perry rifle matches he placed three times in the national individual shooting, and twice won first prize in the Camp Perry crowd matches.

20,000 PWs Die at Jap Forced Labor

CHUNGKING—According to a recent News Agency statement, more than 20,000 American, British and Filipino war prisoners have died during the past year and a half in forced labor on a Burma-Thailand railway.

THE Quartermaster Corps has purchased 65,000 barracks bags for distribution to American soldiers in German prison camps.

Padre Has Thrilling Tales Of Self-Sacrifice by Yanks

BALTIMORE—The "extraordinary and heroic teamwork" of American fighting men in battle is the most lasting impression of Lt. Col. Stanislaus Ryczek's grim days of war in the early Tunisian campaign.

Speaking of the "amazing signs of self-sacrifice" with which the then green American soldiers met danger and death, the new Third Service Command assistant chaplain recounted some of many incidences of personal valor exhibited by our divisions in the first three days on the bloodcaked beaches near Oran.

The chaplain's pride in the esprit-de-corps shown by the First American Infantry, of which he was division chaplain, is illustrated in the story he tells of seriously wounded and dying men, who gave little thought to their own injuries but begged him, "Father, do everything you can, will you, to see that I get back there with the First—don't let them take me away from the old outfit, Father, promise me that."

Eager for Front

"They never really believed they were dying," Father Ryczek said. "They just kept asking how our troops were doing or how soon they could get back at the Germans."

"Men who had been personal enemies throughout their training days would suddenly forget their differences, and you would find one of them out in the midst of enemy fire giving aid to the other," he continued.

According to the chaplain, who is a veteran of 11 years of Army service at posts here and overseas, there is always a decided increase in religious consciousness among men ready to go into battle.

"Fear? Yes, there is fear in everyone's heart for the first few moments of the experiences," he conceded. "But after that you find yourself doing your work like an automaton. The noticeable heightened religious zeal shown by the men is more a result of the feeling that they have little time left perhaps to meet their responsibilities to God."

"We were swamped with men

Noted Cartoonist Is Now Pvt. Bandel Linn

KEESLER FIELD, Miss.—Pvt. Bandel T. Linn, of Crawfordsville, Ind., nationally-known cartoonist, has put away his pen and inkwell for the duration. Linn is a basic trainee at this AAF Training Command station.

During his 14 years of cartooning, he contributed regularly to such magazines as The Saturday Evening Post, Collier's Weekly, Liberty and The Country Gentleman.

wanting religious services and confessions before the African beach-head was established."

Crowded Churches

The chaplain spoke of the crowded American churches in Africa. Synagogues, Protestant and Catholic churches were already filled, he said, a fact astounding to the native people who already had endured four years of agonizing hardships of war and found it hard to believe that the newly-arrived Americans were worshipping so soon.

"There was only a handful of French troops, bivouacking near our men, at church on Sundays; hundreds of American boys packed them and stood outside to hear services," he said.

An old French curé remarked that he admired the Yanks for the fine spirit they showed, Father Ryczek added.

"I told him I believed it was because we give our boys religion when they are young and it sticks with them when they grow up," said the chaplain. "That's still what I believe."

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THE MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

"First in America"
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AWAITING transfer to a prisoner-of-war camp, German prisoners on arrival in England queue up for U. S. Army "C" rations. Some are seen to smile in anticipation of plentiful food.

—U. S. Signal Corps Photo

Sleeps in Bed of Mud

Jungle-Fighters Cheerful Lot

WASHINGTON—Col. G. B. Troland, Corps of Engineers, member of the Army Ground Forces board, Southwest Pacific area, brings back the latest report on conditions under which American units are fighting in the Southwest Pacific.

An eyewitness of the Hollandia operation, he saw troops of an American infantry division capture three Jap airfields in quick succession, aided by artillery and air superiority. "American troops fighting in the jungles are casual, matter-of-fact, souvenir-hunting, magnificent fighting men, as American as a home run," Colonel Troland said.

This appraisal comes from an officer who has been a professional soldier since graduation from the United States Military Academy in 1918, just in time to reach France for action in the World War.

Colonel Troland was particularly enthusiastic over the performance of American infantry troops, reporting that the foot soldiers advanced so swiftly in Hollandia that it was difficult at times for the artillery to give them the continuous support called for in the tactical plan.

"The American infantryman is a great soldier. He walks all day in the mud and sleeps in the mud at night. He carries a heavy load, every-

thing the book calls for, and adds extra canteens of water and grenades.

"In the jungle, he walks in danger wherever he goes, and that danger is invisible. Yet he goes bravely and continually moves toward the enemy. He is resourceful and cool and his morale is excellent.

Buried By Buzz-Bomb GI Escapes Uninjured

LONDON — Buried for 85 hours under the debris of a billet wrecked by a German-buzz-bomb, Sgt. Emory Barefoot, Vienna, Ga., was rescued without any serious after-effects. He had been working in rescue operations the day before his billet was wrecked.

Barefoot said that when he saw the bomb coming he dived into the basement. Beams collapsed into a tent-like formation over him and held up the main weight of the wreckage. Two buddies who were near him were killed in the blast.

When dug out he was suffering from hunger and exhaustion but soon recovered.

"The doughboys in Hollandia supplied themselves by means of jeeps as far as possible, and when they couldn't use jeeps—because the Jap roads and trails are very inferior—they carried their supplies on their backs.

"Engineer bulldozers, protected by infantry riflemen, would uproot or cover up pillboxes with their blades after tanks had blasted the pillboxes into at least temporary silence."

Had Camera Along

Colonel Troland told of the first appearance on the Momote airstrip of two Army nurses, one of them 2nd Lt. Josephine Wright of 1843 Laura Street, Jacksonville, Fla.

"The nurses landed while fighting still was in progress on the island," he said. "I thought it was fine and courageous and typical of the part the nurses are playing in this war.

"The fighting men were surprised and delighted. A big doughboy, who saw the two trim-looking young women step from the plane, rubbed his eyes, walked up and said to Lieutenant Wright, 'Ma'm, this is wonderful. Can I take your picture?' In addition to all his other equipment, that doughboy had a camera."

Insurance Business Extends Vets Big Help In Problems

HARTFORD, Conn.—The insurance business has played an important part in the war.

Insurance actuaries were chosen to formulate the GI insurance plan, and insurance underwriters were chosen as the men to place it on members of the armed forces. When the Government decided to apply war damage insurance to civilian property, it turned to the nation's insurance companies, as fiduciary agents, to do the job.

Insurance agents have proven what is perhaps the most productive single group of War Bond salesmen, and insurance companies themselves have invested more than ten billions of dollars in Government Bonds since the United States went to war.

Public Usefulness

One company has gone further. The Travelers Insurance Company of this city, largest of multiple-line underwriting organizations in America, almost two years ago established what is known as a War Service Bureau to assist civilians and members of the armed forces in straightening out the manifold, complicated and unfamiliar problems occasioned by the war. At the time, there was no military establishment, such as exists today, to facilitate these problems.

The result has been a noteworthy example of private commercial en-

terprise performing a valuable service, with no purpose save that of public usefulness.

Many problems in unfamiliar subjects beset the relatives of servicemen. They include questions regarding allotments, allowances, pensions and gratuities. The serviceman, too, is faced with numerous problems concerning GI and commercial insurance, allotments from pay, income tax alterations, civil relief payments and other factors with which they have had no previous experience. Insurance men, by the nature of their daily work, are well suited to act as advisers in these subjects.

The Travelers Company bureau is headed by a man familiar with the military. James L. Howard, vice-president of The Travelers, saw his first military service in the Spanish-American War. During the Mexican incident in 1916 he served as a major in Arizona and Texas. In the first World War, as division machine gun officer and subsequently as chief of staff, G-3 of the Yankee Division, he participated in all engagements in which the YD distinguished itself. He was wounded in the second battle of the Marne, July, 1918, and won several citations, including the Distinguished Service Cross. As a former soldier and an insurance executive he has been interested in the soldier and the soldier's problems of personal estate.

Yanks Fight For Ideal But Not 'Pinky Slush'

U. S. FIRST ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Normandy — Slushy pansy-wansy stuff turned out in national magazine ads as to why Yanks are fighting this war has combat forces disgustedly wrought up, and they welcome and are chuckling at the blast recently carried in "Le Tomahawk," a mimeograph sheet, house organ of a certain corps and edited by Maj. Roy D. Craft, formerly with the San Francisco Examiner. Major Craft attracted attention when he went to Alaska with the Army and edited the Kodiak Bear.

We think it is high time copy writers learn that this war is being fought by grown men. We are soldiers and good ones and we are fighting because our country is at war and for reasons which grown men understand.

In a satirical vein, the major then publishes a series of suggested "Mom" letters directed to ad writers, one of which reads:

"Dear Mom:

"Well, here we are in Normandy. I saw a cute little piggy wiggly today Mom, and gracious he was cuta. That's what I'm fighting for, Mom, little piggy wiggles and little duckies wuckles and little lambie wambles and oh, just oodles of young free things to brighten the brave new world. Your loving son, Joe."

Nazi Bullets Fail to Halt Brave Medic

WASHINGTON—It is probable that no war has furnished so many examples of battlefield valor on the part of medical soldiers who go into combat with Infantry troops, the fighting men who most closely engage the enemy, as has the present conflict.

Shinlingly typical of the actions of the Infantry "medics" is the story released by the War Department, of Pfc. Lloyd C. Hawks, 33, of the 3rd Infantry Division.

On January 30 near Carano, Italy, Hawks, under intense enemy fire, crawled to the rescue of two wounded men who were lying in an exposed position within 30 yards of the enemy.

Although gravely wounded himself, he not only accomplished his self-assigned mission but also gave first aid to another medic, who previously had attempted the rescue and had been riddled with German bullets.

For six hours after his action, Hawks, who is now recovering from his wounds, lay on the battlefield. When his steel helmet was picked up, there were 14 bullet holes in it.

Chaplain Uses Plane for His Circuit Rides

HEADQUARTERS, EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS—You may think the early American Circuit Rider has passed into oblivion, but not so.

He has merely traded his horse for an airplane.

In the person of "The Flying Chaplain," Maj. Joseph D. Andrews, of the European Wing, Air Transport Command, he wings his way to members of his flock busy at their stations in the British Isles.

Like the frontier circuit rider, Chaplain Andrew does not confine his entire ministry to preaching the gospel. While he is not called upon to officiate at births, nor to plow in the field or shoot wild game for his food, he does use his abilities to improve the physical as well as the spiritual qualities of his charges. He is a handy-man with tools and utilizes his spare time fixing radio sets he picks up on his flying missions, bringing them back to his office in command headquarters, repairing them and returning them to their isolated owners when next he flies their way.

GI Whirl



By J. Wilson

Pyle to Have Bright Sleeve

WASHINGTON—With the Army's revival of its World War I service bar for foreign service—one 4-inch-long rectangle of gilt-edged cloth for each six months of foreign service—Ernie Pyle, Scripps-Howard columnist, will have a bright left sleeve of his correspondent's uniform.

Some five months ago, Pyle wrote that the War Department should hasten a system of wound and foreign-service stripes; that it would do wonders for morale, and hinted that since he was now at the age where hardening of the arteries might whisk him off at a moment, he wouldn't mind parading a few stripes himself.

Pyle will be entitled to wear four foreign-service stripes. He covered the blitz in London in 1940, went to Northern Ireland in 1942, then back to London and on to North Africa late in 1942, after which he followed the fortunes of the U. S. Army in Tunisia, Sicily, Italy and now Normandy.

OLIVER GENERAL HOSPITAL, Ga.—Uncle Sam has an extra \$380.96 jangling in his jeans because the mess halls in May saved 1,908 pounds of cooking grease by taking bacon and ham grease and rendering excess fats and tallow from meat trimmings.

The result has been a noteworthy example of private commercial en-

terprise performing a valuable service, with no purpose save that of public usefulness.

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Camp Cooke Show!

Woman 'Sits In' On Invasion

(Editor's Note): Mrs. Lois McLean, Santa Barbara College senior, whose husband, an airforce pilot, was killed in a training crash in England last October, "covered" the Santa Barbara War Bond Show for the Eleventh Armored Division (Camp Cooke) Public Relations Office.

ON THE BEACH AT SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—The fellows were relaxing in various positions or straining over the fence in order to better inspect any specimens of feminine pulchritude which might venture that way. I felt self-conscious in my fatigue clothes. I had asked for size 30. They told me there were only two sizes in the Army—too small or too large. I definitely drew the latter. The brim of the helmet hit me somewhere in the vicinity of the eyebrows. No off-the-face headgear for the Army. Considering my bulky appearance, the whistles that greeted me were extremely generous.

Mingling with the men of the 21st and meeting them was revealing. They were proud of their platoon, the 2d of Company A. They joked between themselves, underrating each other, but they were a picked group and not reluctant to let you know it.

Everyone was anxious that I should become acquainted with their weapons and equipment. My basic training began. I, who look blankly at the simplest machine, assumed what I hoped was an intelligent expression as technical terms began to fall on inexperienced ears. I couldn't help being impressed by the size of the guns on the armored vehicles, especially on the tanks. The famed bazooka proved to be almost disappointingly simple. Just a hollow cylinder. But one look at the rocket that goes inside and you know why they are so effective.

Had Been Tipped Off

Just as I crawled out of the turret of a tank, the word went around that the fireworks were about to begin. Pvt. A. and I tried to look as much a part of the invasion as possible. We assumed a position beside a tank and waited to follow it into the field toward the pill boxes. I had been told before just what was to take place, what the signals were when the attack began, when the tanks were to fire and move forward, etc. I had been given a clear picture of the whole thing, but suddenly I was confused and excited. Smoke and gunfire were everywhere. Ahead of us, chiffon-like smoke puffed up, a lovely shade of rose. I couldn't help thinking what a beautiful evening dress it would make. Through the haze I could see men crossing the beach. They came quickly with their guns held out at their sides and they fell flat and began firing. Pvt. A. and I crawled over and talked to one of them. He obligingly offered his gun. It was heavy and cumbersome in my unaccustomed hands, but I rested it against my shoulder, sighted, and pulled the trigger. The rifle cracked satisfactorily.

Men were lying all around us, firing constantly and exchanging conversation when there were lulls in the advance. One of them crawled into a pile of sticks. "Oh, my back!" he complained. This seemed strange to me since he was lying on his stomach, but Pvt. A. cleared up this point by explaining that the expression was used commonly in the army in all situations involving displeasure or anger. Long months of maneuvers had brought so many aching backs that the expression grew up spontaneously.

Planes were overhead and then suddenly were gone. The tanks moved up and we started at a run to overtake them. The clothes which I had found so unglamorous were now a boon. We went through dirt, sand and weeds, and I was thankful the fatigues were taking the punishment instead of the garb which I would have considered more presentable to the public eye.

Watch Mopping Up

Pvt. A. and I found a more advanced vantage point where we watched the mopping-up process. Grenades and flame-throwers became wickedly effective. I had read that the flamethrower was only effective in lowering enemy morale; but this was hard to believe now as I watched them hiss and spout with terrible efficiency.



SHE'S ON REPORTING JOB
Writes Graphic Story of "Invasion"

The pillbox was now demolished and the infantry began to run toward it, whooping and shouting like so many Indians. They were wearing the same sort of fatigues that I was, but where they sagged on me they were well-filled out on them. They looked splendid in the net-covered steel helmets, and the coveralls complete with leggings and heavy shoes. It was a sight to be admired.

Suddenly it was all over. I realized that my head was aching from the concussion of the guns, and that my eyes smarted from the smoke. I was not sorry. It was an experience I would not have missed for the exchange of a dozen pairs of nylons.

GIs Fight for 'Home' But Don't Want to Go Back to It

NEW YORK—Though GI Joe's last job is being held for him—by law—till 40 days after his discharge from the Army, nearly half of the men being returned to civilian life don't want their old jobs back.

Recent surveys conducted by the War Department in separation centers show that, in the east, 40 percent of discharged servicemen did not want to go back either to their

former jobs or to the towns where they formerly worked. The percentage on the West Coast was even higher.

These figures were disclosed to a group of civil service officials here meeting to discuss policies to be followed in reinstating veterans in civil service jobs.

Fears were expressed that veterans would have a corner on all civil service jobs within a short time after the armistice, thus supplanting the merit system.

It was suggested that this could be prevented by limiting the kinds of preference; such as distinguishing between veterans with a 20 percent disability and those with minor handicaps, allowing preference in appointment, but not in promotion, or granting preference to veterans for only five years following the armistice.

'Mrs. Ike' Lauds Women In Service

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, recent visitor at Fort Benning, where she once was stationed with her famous husband when he was assigned to the Infantry School 18 years ago, was loud in her praises of the Women's Army Corps.

"Although we never had visions a few years ago that women would serve in the Army, it is certainly heartening to see that they have taken their rightful and important place in the war," said Mrs. Eisenhower. "These women are doing a man-sized job throughout the world. I frequently hear their praises sung by General Eisenhower."

Mrs. Eisenhower, learning that many members of the Women's Army Corps from Fort Benning have been given overseas assignments, suggested, "Probably many of them are serving with my husband in the European Theater."

Sets Up Refugee Assembly

ON THE CHERBOURG PENINSULA—Headed by Maj. Carroll H. Lewis, of Cincinnati, a Civil Affairs Specialist team is setting up the Army's first refugee assembly center in France.

ARMY TIMES, JULY 15, 1944

Old Salt's Tattooing Is Veritable Patriotic Stew

DANIEL FIELD, Ga.—When Cpl. John G. Geesch of the Command Hdqrs. Sqdn. strips off his shirt, he looks like a montage of post office murals and a war bond poster.

An old Navy man, John is tattooed from the waist up to the collar and he would be sailing the seven seas today if his induction papers hadn't arrived before he got to the Navy recruiting station in his home town of Bridgeport, Conn.

He enlisted in the Navy in 1927 and had his first skin etching while in boot camp at Newport, R. I. The decoration was a girl's initials on his left forearm. Later he had them covered with a hula dancer. It seems that her initials changed when she acquired a husband.

Old Navy Custom

To keep himself artistically symmetrical, six months later he had his right forearm tattooed. This time

the studio was in Manhattan and the design was the Sailor's Graveyard. "It's an old Navy custom," he says.

The next patch of flesh to go under the needle was his right biceps. The decoration had a religious significance.

"I am not an unduly religious man," says John, "but I do go to church once or twice a year." The job was done in New York shortly after the yearly pilgrimage to church.

Naturally it was only a matter of weeks until his left biceps had its turn. To get a sharp contrast he chose a drawing of a gypsy girl. He doesn't remember why he picked that particular model; it was done at three o'clock in the morning.

No Jealousy in Art

It seems that Navy men take professional pride in their epidermic decorations and who the artist is. But, strangely enough, says John, there's no professional jealousy. They simply admire the art on one another's anatomy and let it go at that.

The artists seldom sign their work, but have been known to offer a job free if the human tapestry would agree to let the artist initial his work. It not only adds a professional touch, but is good advertising.

"Army doctors don't object to my tattooing," says John, "but they make sure there are no dirty pictures. But," he hastily adds, "I don't believe in them—and besides, if I had dirty pictures, I couldn't go in swimming."

John claims there is a definite technique to prevent blood-poisoning after a tattoo job. He recommends that one wash and leave the soap on. When it dries, the soap scales off and leaves a nice luster on the picture.

John doesn't plan to remove his pictures. In fact, he says, he might add a few more some day. "I've become attached to them. And, besides, the men in the clothing warehouse where I work enjoy looking at them."

If John had to do it over again he'd make a few changes. "Instead of so many small designs, I'd have several large ones—especially religious ones."

Asked how it feels to get tattooed, John said, "Well, it all depends on where you get it done."

Get it?

Soldier Is Saved From Drowning By Wounded Officer

WASHINGTON—The heroic act of 2nd Lt. Delmer C. Keck, of Parma, Idaho, who, although seriously wounded in the legs and shoulder, crawled to the edge of a river in enemy territory in Italy and rescued a wounded soldier who was floundering helplessly in the water, is reported by the War Department.

Lieutenant Keck is now a prisoner of war.

In the approach to the Rapido River preparatory to crossing it, Lieutenant Keck and his men were subjected to severe artillery and automatic weapons fire. Keck's boat was hit by mortar fire, and he was wounded in the legs and shoulder, but he continued across and reached the opposite bank. He urged the men to continue the attack without him as he could scarcely move.

After his men had gone on, he heard a soldier calling him. The man was wounded and struggling in the water.

Lieutenant Keck crawled and pulled himself to the edge of the river. Holding on to a tree limb, he was successful in rescuing the drowning soldier. However, just as he got the soldier back on the bank, the limb to which he was holding broke, and Lieutenant Keck fell into the river. He was last seen floating down the stream.

The doughboys of his platoon refused to believe that he had drowned, and they were right. In March, the War Department received word that he was a prisoner.

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—For his services as chaplain of the Alaskan Defense Command, Col. James L. McBride, Chief of Chaplains here, has been presented the Legion of Merit.

Half-Million Chinese Left Farms; Built B-29 Airfields

good fight," the general continued, according to the broadcast.

"Indeed, today, the Chinese people should feel the same satisfaction as we feel, because had it not been for the 500,000 patriotic farmers of China who left their land to build the airfields, this mission would not have been possible," the broadcast quoted him as adding.

The Chungking broadcast was reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

GI Issue Cafeteria Style

FORT ORD, Calif.—They've done away with the old company requisitioning system here and men are now issued shoes and clothing by "Cafeteria Style"—come and get it.



THREE hours after reaching the beachhead in France, Lt. Margaret Stanfill, of Hayti, Mo., first American nurse to set foot on French soil, was at work rolling bandages at a field hospital.

—Signal Corps Photo.

Dies Saving Doughboy

'Doc' Was Just A Runt But He Had Monstrous Fighting Heart

WITH THE AMERICAL INFANTRY DIVISION ON BOUGAINVILLE—The "Doc" was one of the biggest little men the fighting doughboys had ever known.

The "Doc" was Capt. William L. Hunt, Medical Corps, Greenville, Miss., who was killed in action here during the first week in June.

His infectious grin and ready smile made him one of the most popular men in the regiment. You would have had to know him to realize that this diminutive man with the southern drawl had a real and fighting heart and the stamina and endurance of men twice his size.

Most of the men who knew him felt they knew him pretty well. Many newcomers to the regiment got to know him intimately in the Fijis, just before the Americal embarked for combat here on Bougainville. He never talked too much or out of turn and had only the best to say about anyone and everyone. When he did talk—well, he made sense. He was sincere.

To look at "Doc," you wouldn't think he was old enough to be a full-fledged M. D. He looked more like the movie version of a young, white-garbed interne seen flitting from ward to ward.

Liked to Eat

On Bougainville he was assigned to a battalion and he began to go out on numerous patrols. He honestly liked to go "patrolling," as he called it. He carried a heavier pack than any of the rest, merely because he liked to eat—so he took along enough to be able to indulge in a hearty meal.

Whenever he came in from patrols, he had so much energy that he went back to work almost immediately at the battalion aid station. No complaint was too minute to warrant his attention. He had patience—even with the "chronics."

On his next to last patrol, his fellow officers watched with admiration as he treated five wounded men from another outfit sent back to his area. Nothing disturbed him as he showed them a tenderness you can only visualize as coming from your own family doctor at home.

Rain streamed down in the stinking jungle as he worked, and darkness fell quickly. He decided the men should not chance returning to the front for the night. After he made them all comfortable, he gave one of the more seriously wounded men his only poncho. That's the

kind of guy he was.

There were few things that ever seemed to bother the "Doc." He was carefree and happy-go-lucky. Yet he was dead serious when his attention was needed, and his profession came first. No war existed, no battle raged for him when there were wounded men to be cared for and treated.

Doctor to Champs

The "Doc" was always on the go. When the regimental boxing director asked whether he could examine his boxers, the "Doc" answered, "Why, it's an honor. Think of it—team doctor to the champs of the South Pacific!" So he came over the next day, took all morning to examine 30 boxers, and then stripped

German, Loyal Yank, Outwits Foe And Saves Buddies

WASHINGTON—How a 45-year-old native of Germany, now a loyal soldier in the United States Army, outwitted Germans who had ambushed his comrades at Mt. Pomicchio, Italy, talked them into believing they were surrounded and should surrender, is told in the War Department announcement of the award of the Silver Star to Sgt. Richard F. Storm, Corps of Engineers.

During an assault, Sergeant Storm and other members of his company were pinned down by enemy machine gun and rifle fire and a complete enemy encirclement seemed imminent. The citation states:

"Sergeant Stern stood erect in full view of an enemy machine gun nest, and, addressing the Germans in their own language, demanded that they surrender. The machine gunners refused and resumed their fire, but Sergeant Stern remained under fire until ordered to take cover.

"Later in the engagement the forward elements of the company were ambushed, and several men were wounded. Seeking once more to save the situation by a ruse, Sergeant Stern ran into the center of the contested area, shouting to the enemy and to his own men to cease fire. He then persuaded the enemy troops that they were surrounded, and further resistance was useless. At this point six members of the ambush party dropped their weapons and surrendered."

Sergeant Earns DSC

Fights 18 Hours Single-Handed

WASHINGTON—A determined GI who helped stop a German counter-attack and wiped out five enemy positions in an 18-hour surge of heroism near Cassino has returned to this country wearing the Distinguished Service Cross.

He is Sgt. Carroll E. Fairclo, of Dairy, Ore. Sgt. Fairclo spent 20 months overseas with the 3rd Infantry Division, getting his baptism of fire at Fedala, North Africa, on November 8, 1942, fighting there until the campaign ended. He then landed on Sicily with the invasion forces, saw action at Selerno beach, fought up through Italy to near Cassino and went to Anzio 10 days after the first landings there.

Sergeant Fairclo had experience with every type of infantry outfit, from machine guns to mortars, but he was with a rifle platoon when he won the DSC on November 9, 1943.

The Americans were attacking German pillbox positions on Mt. Lungo, near Mingnano and about four miles from Cassino. But the Jerries were too well dug in and the Yank advance had been stopped. Fairclo and another infantryman were sent forward to establish an outpost which could warn the Yanks if the Germans started a counter-attack.

Packing a cautious path up the mountain Fairclo found an enemy pillbox. Before the Germans could man their weapons, Fairclo had them surprised under the muzzle of his

rifle. The men surrendered and Sgt. Fairclo marched them back to his own outfit.

Back to Pillbox

"I still had to set up an outpost," said Sgt. Fairclo, "so I went back to the German pillbox, figuring I could use it to watch the Jerries.

"I discovered that there were two adjoining enemy pillboxes when they opened fire on some of my buddies with their machineguns and rifles. The only man close enough to do anything was me. I crawled over the rocks to the nearest one and when I got about 10 yards away I tossed a hand grenade. Just as I finished the throwing motion a sniper's bullet went right through my forearm but the grenade went into the pillbox and killed the three men inside. The crew of the other pillbox went out of there so fast that I never got shot at them. But the excitement had attracted the attention of the Jerries and I was now trapped in the pillbox.

"I sure didn't expect to get out of there alive, because every time

I'd lift my head a bullet would come singing along. So I stood at the doorway of the hole all night. When the Jerries would make a move, I'd blaze away at them and when I'd move they'd do the same to me.

"That was quite a feeling—expecting somebody to toss a hand grenade in the hole any minute. I had two packages of K rations and ate them both so if the Jerries did kill me they wouldn't get the food.

Hears Welcome Voice

"The next morning just before dawn I saw something moving toward my flank. Then I heard a warning yell: 'Come out of there or I'll blow you out.'

"But it was all right. I recognized the voice and shouted: 'Lt. Nagel, your voice is the best I ever heard.'

It was Sgt. Fairclo's platoon leader. But the intrepid Infantryman was not through. He refused to be evacuated and volunteered for observation post duty where he directed mortar fire to silence two enemy machineguns in another position he had spotted.

Sergeant Fairclo owned a riding academy and raised horses at Dairy, and naturally expected to be assigned to the cavalry. However, he says Infantry is a fine branch "if you want action."

Sergeant Killed On Mission Too Tough for Others

BOUGAINVILLE—Taking on for himself a job he felt was too dangerous to give to any of his men, Sgt. Richard C. Ault, of Akron, O., was killed before he could complete his mission.

The story of Ault's heroism and leadership was told by 1st Lt. James C. Finnie, of Euclid, O.

"The enemy," said Lieutenant Finnie, "was in possession of several pillboxes on and near the saddle at the top of Hill 700. Japanese snipers had a clear field of fire on the forward slope of the hill.

"An infantry battalion had counter-attacked but was forced to withdraw, due to strong fire from enemy positions in the saddle. A few men of Sergeant Ault's section managed to occupy some pillboxes on the left flank of the hill, but heavy flanking fire cut them off from our command post.

"Sergeant Ault was at the command post at this time. All efforts to establish communication with the cut-off pillboxes had failed because of the accurate enemy fire being placed upon the only feasible avenue of approach.

"Feeling that the mission was too dangerous to give to one of his men, Sergeant Ault believed it was his duty as noncommissioned officer of the beleaguered machine gun section to attempt to establish communication with them.

"Taking a phone in one hand and the end of a reel of sound power wire in the other, he crouched and ran quickly up the reverse side of the hill, slipped over the crest and jumped into the connecting trench leading to the pillbox, unreeling the wire as he went.

"He crawled to within a few yards of the fortification when he was killed."

World War II Officers Eligible for MOWW

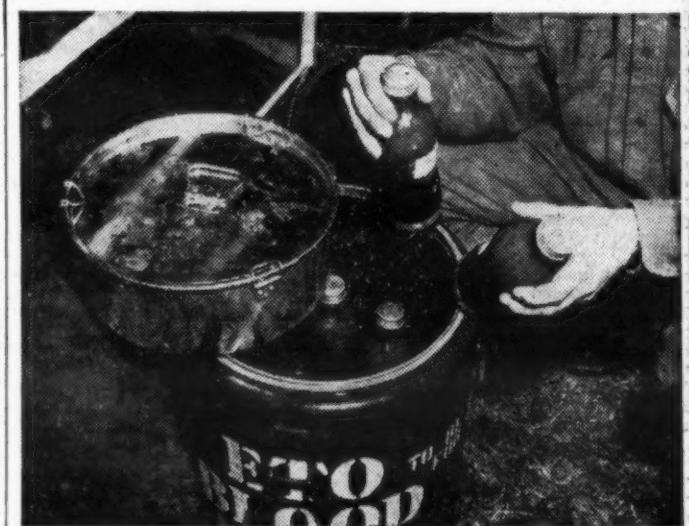
WASHINGTON—Officers of World War II are now eligible for membership in the Military Order of the World Wars, until recently an organization limited to officers with honorable service in the first World War.

The annual convention of the Military Order will be held in Atlanta, Ga., October 4 to 8. Commander-in-chief is Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox; vice commanders-in-chief, Col. Charles F. H. Johnson, Passaic, N. J., and Admiral William H. Standley. Executive officer is Lt. Col. Edwin S. Bettelheim, Jr. Officers now on active duty may join the headquarters chapter and later transfer to local chapters. Full details regarding the Military Order of the World Wars may be obtained by writing National Headquarters, 1700 Eye St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

Identification Cards Will Be Issued Vets

WASHINGTON—So that discharged veterans of World War II as well as of all previous wars can readily establish their identity with the United States Employment Service in seeking employment, the War Manpower Commission announces that it will have available in the near future identification cards obtainable upon application.

Entitlement to these cards, which is to be first identification system established, will be through discharge certificates for service by men and women in World War II, World War I, Spanish-American War, Philippine Rebellion of 1898, and the Boxer rebellion of 1900.



WHOLE blood plasma being shipped to the field hospitals somewhere in France is in this container, which holds dry ice to keep the plasma at the proper temperature.

—U. S. Signal Corps Photo

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Soldier Shows

"Give me a thousand men who are entertained, rather than ten thousand who have had no entertainment." —Gen. John J. Pershing.

In this column the entertainment section of the Special Services Division contributes items on soldier shows which are in some way interesting or outstanding. Perhaps in these items you will find a suggestion which will be helpful to you in producing your show.

TAR HEEL THESPIANS

CAMP DAVIS, N. C.—A generous mixture of novel ingredients kept the potpourri boiling in "Wackies in Khaki," a Camp Davis GI revue. Original writing highlighted the show: a skit entitled "Five Messy Misses from the Mess Hall;" a torch song penned by a Davis tunesmith and called "Why Do I Have to Fall in Love With a WAC?" and a brace of clever parodies of popular numbers. Hillbilly music, impersonations of famous cinema stars, and a violin solo were other features of the revue; but the real standout items that might very well be used by other GI producers in search of novelty and guaranteed laugh-getters were the following:

1. A crack drill team went through the gyrations and figures of the "Queen Anne" manual of arms. This number was a big hit by virtue of its flashiness and precision. Note to directors: "Don't attempt the 'Queen Anne' with a cast of rookies unrehearsed in its intricacies. It takes a tidy bit of schooling before even a proficient 'driller' can toss his rifle about without winding up with a blackened eye or a lumped head."

2. An escape artist struggled to extricate himself from a strait jacket. This hilarious little item was used as a running gag throughout the show. The GI Houdini appeared several times during the running of the revue, and he was entirely unsuccessful in his grunting attempts to break out of the jacket. In fact, he was still making with the old college try as the last of the audience left the theatre. For all we know, he's still trussed up at this writing.

3. A group of WAC volunteers from the audience vied in pants-patching contest. This act was easily the show-stopper. The GI Janes were given needles, thread, and pieces of salvage khaki cloth. GI Joes with torn breeches were stretched across the WAC laps, and the seamstress who stopped the draft most expeditiously and neatly was adjudged the winner.

PRODUCTION HINTS

IMPROVISED STAGES—The following suggestions are offered to GI producers who have been presenting their acts at floor level but would rather have their actors elevated a bit to allow the lads in the rear echelons (back rows) to see all that goes on up front (on the stage).

1. Platforms. A raised platform should be built at least three feet off the floor with spare lumber or other material found in or around any camp. If built within a Nissen hut, this platform should take in the entire width of the hut and extend from 10 to 12 feet into the room.

2. Mess Tables. A series of mess tables can be set up to form an adequate acting area. Set up the tables two or three deep and three or four across. Tie or wire the legs of the tables together to give the tops more rigidity.

3. Crates. A series of crates of uniform size can be set together to provide an acting platform. Nail the crates together solidly and hang blankets on the side facing the audience. This will "mask" (conceal) any lettering on the crates and give a more theatrical effect.

4. Tent Floors. Two or more tent floors can be set up on crates or other supports to form a platform. "Mask" the audience side of the stage with blankets tacked to the edge of the tent floors to conceal the undersides of the stage and provide a trim appearance.

5. Trucks. For outdoor shows, two trucks parked tail gate to tail gate can be improvised into a good stage. Strip the trucks and cover the bodies with lumber nailed together "on the job" or with a previously prepared platform. A smaller type of stage can be improvised by parking two trucks head on but with eight or ten



WEAPONS from extractors to firing pins are pets of M/Sgt. John (Jazz) Magoni, of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., and Assistant to the Chief of Weapons Section since 1940. For his 24 years of outstanding service as an instructor in the Weapons Section and for his valuable suggestions, Sergeant Magoni was awarded the Legion of Merit.

Red Cross To Handle All Furlough Requests

WASHINGTON—The War Department announced Thursday that because of the strain on Army communication channels imposed by military messages it will discontinue transmitting to theater commanders requests that military personnel serving overseas be returned to the United States because of illness in the family or for some other emergency reason.

In the future originators of such requests will be advised to confer with the local chapter of the American Red Cross, which will conduct an investigation and submit a recommendation through its own channels to the appropriate overseas theater commander.

It was emphasized that the new procedure in no way implies a more liberal policy with regard to emergency leaves and furloughs. Only in the rarest cases will such leaves be granted to personnel overseas, the announcement stated.

Forwarding to theater commanders of requests for information concerning the physical condition of specific individuals overseas also has been stopped, the announcement said. The War Department's policy is to report serious illness and subsequent changes in physical condition of individuals to the next of kin as a matter of routine procedure, it was

pointed out, and in the absence of any such report it must be assumed that the individual's condition has not materially changed.

Grand Rapids Has Legion Post With All War II Vets

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—John D. Shirley Post No. 384, American Legion, has the distinction of being the first Legion unit in Michigan comprised entirely of honorably discharged veterans of World War II.

Activated here in December, 1943, the new post has had remarkable membership growth under direction of Commander George Zarafonites, who was highly popular while with the 56th Infantry Division. Herm Schuler, who also was widely known while with the 30th Division ODQM, is chaplain, while Adjutant Orrie Ellens was with the 29th Division Medics.

The new post was named in honor of Capt. John D. Shirley, heroic member of Company I, 126th Infantry, who died December 2, 1942, during the Buna village campaign.

Seven New Chapters Purple Heart Order

WASHINGTON—Seven new chapters of the Military Order of the Purple Heart have been recognized, in general orders issued by Elmer J. Keyes, national commander. They are:

North Hudson Chapter (181), West New York, N. J.; North Side Chicago Chapter (182), Chicago, Ill.; Major Robert C. Dempsey Chapter (183); South East Chicago, Ill.; Kalamazoo Chapter (184), Kalamazoo, Mich.; Herr-Potter Chapter (185), Watertown, N. Y.; Richard Price Chapter (186), Youngstown, Ohio, and Buffalo Chapter (187), Buffalo, N. Y.

Membership in the Military Order of the Purple Heart is open to all wearers of the Purple Heart. Organized in 1932, the Order has more than 125 active chapters throughout the country. The next annual convention will be held at Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 6 to 9.

Complete information and a booklet telling the story of the Purple Heart may be obtained by writing the National Headquarters, 815 15th Street NW, Washington, D. C.

Given Legion of Merit

WASHINGTON—Maj. Gen. Walter K. Wilson, U. S. Army, executive director of Army Emergency Relief, has been awarded the Legion of Merit. General Wilson is author of the poems, "Victory Depends On Me" and "Victory! What Is Thy Price," which received wide circulation throughout the country.

ARMY TIMES, JULY 15, 1944

11

Ship's Food Storage Answer 'Why Buy Bonds?'

WITH AN ARMY FORCE EN ROUTE TO THE MARIANAS — A glimpse into the food storage lockers of this Navy transport—a single ship in a seemingly endless cavalcade carrying American fighting men to the historic assault on Saipan is an explanation for the gaps on the home front grocer's shelves.

Food, \$122,000 worth of it, and enough to keep a small town well

fed for three months, is stored in every inch of available space below decks.

Eighty thousand pounds of fresh meat that rationed civilians are doing without are racked up in the ship's refrigerators. Bacon, cured ham, luncheon meat and sausage add another 50,000 pounds, and to go with the meat are 77,000 pounds of potatoes.

Canned food, because it is easily stored and kept for long periods, is the principal item in the diet of fighting men overseas. There are 120,000 pounds of it aboard this transport.

The housewife at home who cautiously figures her ration points to include a precious can of pineapple will be interested to know that there are 13,000 pounds of it stored in the lockers; and it is even more precious out here in the Pacific, where it is doled out one slice per man.

Also in the lockers are 20,000 lbs. of canned peaches, 20,000 lbs. of tomatoes; 13,000 lbs. of peas; 12,000 lbs. of corn; 13,000 lbs. of string beans; 20,000 lbs. of dried beans; 6,000 dozen eggs; 15,000 lbs. of coffee; 2,000 lbs. of cocoa; 1,000 lbs. of tea; 8,000 lbs. of butter; 25,000 lbs. of evaporated milk, and 12,000 lbs. of assorted jams.

Bread and pastries are baked on the ship. The bakers can turn out about 2,000 loaves in 24 hours, and still find time to prepare pie and cake once or twice a day.

Gets Certificate of Merit

CAMP DAVIS, N. C.—For his attempt to save a man who had been submerged in the surf for more than 10 minutes by giving artificial respiration, Cpl. Kenneth F. Wright, of Winchester, Va., has been awarded a Certificate of Merit. "Death of the victim in no way detracted from the noble effort," read the citation.

They Model Uniform Posters

CAMP GORDON JOHNSTON, Fla.—Because of their "outstanding characteristics as soldiers," nine men were selected to illustrate the proper wearing of the uniform for posters to be distributed throughout this training center.



An extreme situation isn't necessary to make friends with Baby Ruth, of course, but a fellow always knows a couple o' buddies when he meets 'em. Baby Ruth's no exception.

Rich in dextrose, an energy sugar, Baby Ruth's ideal energy-food in field or on furlough. Dependable for tasty refreshment, it's cheer-up food when the going gets tough. You'll notice, fellas, that Baby Ruth greets you from most Army PX's and Ships' Canteens—your pal for the duration and after!

CURTIS CANDY COMPANY • Producers of Fine Foods • CHICAGO 13, ILL.

Clicks Quick, Nicks Six Nips

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC—A Signal Corps photographer, Pfc. Joseph B. McCoy, Rochester, N. Y., put aside his camera for two hours on Biak Island, wiped out a Japanese machine gun nest and killed four, possibly six of the enemy. Then he began taking pictures again.

Among his victims were a Jap sniper lashed to a tree top and an enemy observer taking a break for a smoke. In disposing of the Japs, McCoy used hand grenades and for the first time fired a carbine and Browning automatic rifle.

"It all happened about a mile and a half west of the Mokmer airfield," McCoy related. "I went out on a patrol with three infantrymen. We had gone about 100 yards when I peeked over a ridge and spotted a Jap sitting 50 yards away, smoking a cigaret. He seemed to be listening to the fire from another company of ours on the next ridge."

Jap Was Prone

"I was carrying my camera and a new carbine. I started to fire the carbine but a sergeant told me to wait for permission. A while later the sergeant handed me a BAR. I fired and when the smoke lifted the Jap was in a prone position."

The rest of the company heard the firing and came up with bazookas and flame throwers, preparing to attack. I decided to follow a flame-thrower into action and took some pictures of him from close range. When he withdrew, I joined a patrol of eight men.

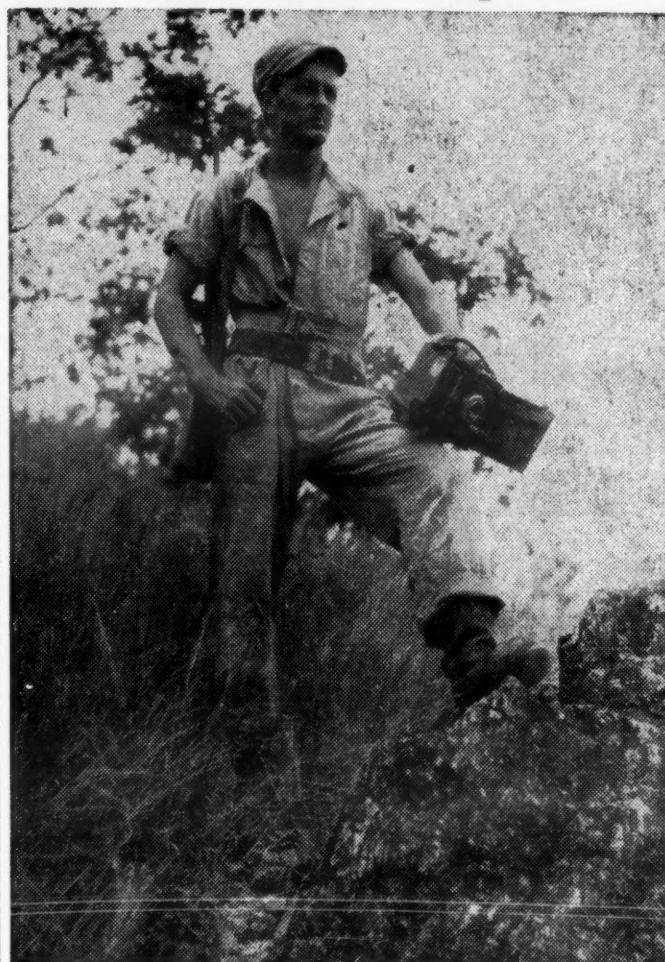
"Everything was quiet as we moved up until we reached a knoll. Then everything broke loose—rifle fire, automatic fire and knee mortars hit all around us. I was near a lieutenant and a man carrying a tommy gun. When he slid forward into a little gully I decided to follow, but first passed my camera back, figuring I wouldn't need it for a while."

"Bullets began flying at us from a machine gun. Then I noticed the man in front of me had been hit. I got some hand grenades and crawled to within 20 yards of a Jap machine gun nest, tossing five inside. The smoke cleared away and it was quiet. We found two dead Japs."

Ignores Wounded Hands

"Then I noticed that the dirt was being kicked up near a man on my left. I saw a sniper in a tree and pointed him out to the lieutenant. About that time a grenade exploded in front of me and I got shrapnel wounds in both hands, but they weren't serious. I fired twice at the sniper and he fell out of the tree, dead."

After that McCoy picked up his camera and took more pictures. "A mighty busy day," he summed it up. McCoy, 24, has been taking pictures of New Guinea fighting for a year but this was his first chance to use weapons more lethal than a camera.



CLICKING PIX MAN
Sent Six Japs to H...

Woman Rigger at Benning Is Champion Parachute Jumper

FORT BENNING, Ga.—The world's champion woman jumper, whose 690 leaps from a plane in peacetime far surpasses the wartime record of any paratrooper, now wears the silver wings of an expert rigger at the Parachute School here where she is a member of the Women's Army Corps.

Fourteen years before thousands of American and British paratroopers launched the invasion of France by jumping in war-filled Normandy skies, Pvt. Marie McMillan made her first free leap from an airplane at Columbus, O. From that day in 1930 until Pearl Harbor ended all air exhibitions in this country, parachute-jumping was her vocation.

The most momentous of her 690 jumps was her 24,800-foot leap at the Cleveland Air Races September

2, 1932. After 12 years, that still stands as a record for women parachutists.

Private McMillan wanted something more exciting than her job as a hotel clerk in Columbus; told a reporter she would like to jump out of an airplane; he arranged for the experiment, and she made her first



CHAMPION 'CHUTER
Jumps Her Specialty

parachute jump at the dedication of the Columbus airport on June 8, 1930, receiving \$500 for the stunt.

She went barnstorming with the Curtiss-Wright Flying Circus, took flying lessons and received her private pilot's license in 1932, and continued in exhibitions until December 6, 1941, the day before Pearl Harbor, when the Government banned all air exhibitions. She joined the WACs last July and is now a section leader in the maintenance department where she supervises 12 WAC riggers in packing 'chutes.

Will Expedite Separations

FORT DOUGLAS, Utah.—Maj. Gen. David McCoach, Jr., Commanding General of the Ninth Service Command, announces the activation at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., of a separation center to centralize and systematize the discharge of military personnel from the Army.

Would Reduce Beer Prices

FORT ORD, Calif.—KICK registered by Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, having brought results in cutting down Chicago sandwich prices from 25 cents to a dime, soldiers here are considering calling on OPA to "whittle down" the bottle beer price of 45 cents.

Photographic Reconnaissance Played Large Part On D-Day

WASHINGTON—One of the American "secret weapons" which helped to win the invasion beachheads is superior photographic reconnaissance.

A good deal of the success of the hazardous military adventure depended on precise photographic information, accurate charting and mapping.

The whole invasion coast had been charted and mapped with meticulous precision and thoroughness. As yet military secrecy forbids disclosure of information as to the number of maps and charts utilized previous to and after D-Day, but a reference to known facts about the Sicilian campaign, which was a mere flea-bite in comparison, will give some idea of the acres of charts and maps used.

Some 3,000 vessels took part in the Sicilian campaign. The bigger warships required 1,500 to 2,000 charts each. Each of the other vessels had a smaller number of prints of all possibly useful hydrographic infor-

mation. So that hundreds of thousands of charts had been made.

Again, not only was the invasion coast mapped and charted minutely but photographic reconnaissance included the French hinterland. Paratroopers and airborne troops had to know the contour of the enemy land, the defenses, and the strategic importance of highways and cross-roads.

Troops studied these maps intensely prior to taking off, so that they knew virtually every hedgerow of the enemy country to some distance inland. That was one reason for the success of their operations on D-Day and in the days later.

ALL PRESENT OR ACCOUNTED FOR

One GI who looked at the "Star-Spangled Banner" with more than usual pride on the Fourth is Cpl. Celeste Moore, of WAC Detachment No. 1 at CAMP GORDON, Ga. She is the great-granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, who wrote the national anthem.

The distinction of being named after a moving van belongs to Cpl. Leo Habern, of Training Company No. 36, at FORT WARREN, Wyo.

Habern tells that when he was born no name seemed to present itself until his small brother happened to see a neighbor's household goods being loaded on a Reo van. The brother rushed home and suggested the name of the van for the new arrival. The suggestion was accepted. Habern says he gets a thrill every time he rides into Cheyenne on one of the new Reo busses.

Cpl. Marcel Parenteau, of Battery A, 745th Field Artillery, CAMP SHELBY, Miss., has been a father only once, but for a while he wasn't certain. Several weeks ago he left camp on a furlough. Shortly after he had pulled out telegram arrived for him. The mail orderly held it. When Parenteau walked into his company street on his return the wire was handed him. It read: "Congratulations. Your wife has just given birth to a baby." The sergeant almost collapsed before someone set him wise.

Making a call in an ordnance area, Warrant Officer Leonard M. Pohl, of CAMP BRECKINRIDGE, Ky., parked his jeep in a lot with some other jeeps, and returned after his call to find wheels, windshield and parts of the motor missing. By mistake he had parked in a salvage yard.

Enthusiasm about the Air Force is rampant in the family of 2nd Lt. Clarence Martin, who is completing a course in combat flying at ALEXANDRIA FIELD, La. His brother Martin is a B-26 pilot stationed in New York. Brother Otha is an AF crew commander at Greensboro, N.C., and a third brother, Carl, is attending AF radio school at Sioux Falls, S. D.

"Home on the Range" is more than the President's favorite song to Sgt. Clair Cashman, who regulates firing and checks range gates at CAMP MAXEY, Tex. He and his wife live on a small farm right in the camp area, straddling the artillery range. A short time ago 30 of his hogs were missing for some days, and when they were spotted they were smack in the middle of the artillery course, with firing going on.

GIs at KEESSLER FIELD, Miss., are priding themselves on new facility with the 12-ounce gloves as a result

of association with Pvt. Fritz Zivie while he was taking his basic training here. Fritz served as referee and sparring partner in a lot of local organization ring shows, and on the side spent a good deal of time giving hints and helps to young fistic novices.

Believe it or not, the Army has two privates with the same name, Earl Coker, and the same serial number—34974301. The fact came to light when a bundle of clothing belonging to the Coker at CAMP BLANDING, Fla., was sent from the reception center at Camp McPherson, Ga., to the wife of the other Coker, of FORT McCLELLAN, Ala., at Prattville, Ala., returned to McPherson, then sent to the home of the first Coker's parents at Cheraw, S. C. From there the bundle reached the owner's home at Jacksonville, Fla. The Camp Blanding Coker wants his serial number changed to prevent similar complications.

Claiming to be the oldest man drafted in the present Army is Cpl. Alex F. Krisch, San Antonio, Tex., dispatcher for the Transportation Section of the Replacement Training unit at AVON PARK FIELD, Fla. Krisch bases his claim on a recent item in Stars and Stripes which noted the medical discharge of Stephen Reardon, 46, in England, as "the oldest man ever drafted in United States." Krisch was drafted September 19, 1942, at the age of 45 years, five months, which would give him a one-year edge on Reardon.

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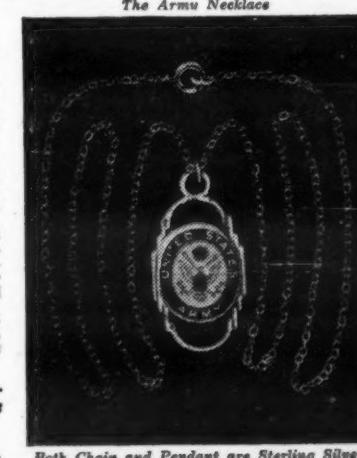
Here's a beautiful piece of jewelry—silver chain and silver pendant—with insignia die stamped and enameled on in striking colors.

Insignias available—Army of U. S., U. S. Army, Armored Forces, Air Forces, Cavalry, Chemical Warfare Service, Coast Artillery, (A.A.), Field Artillery, Finance Dept., Infantry, Medical Dept., Military Police, Musicians, Ordnance Dept., Parachutist, Paratroop, Quartermaster Corps, Signal Corps, D.E.M.L., Engineer Corps. (Specify insignia desired when ordering.)

We will mail this necklace to any address you specify. And in a nice attractive gift box, too. Price, \$3.00 (including tax).

Representatives wanted to introduce Landseaire items to friends

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Both Chain and Pendant are Sterling Silver.

Nationals Win; Dodgers On Skids

Deep-Dyed Villains Thwarted

PITTSBURGH—David slew Goliath here Tuesday night—did it with heavy baseball bats in the All-Star game.

National leaguers, beaten in eight of the 11 annual baseball classics, murdered the American leaguers 7 to 1 in a game replete with thrills of mighty falling.

Tex Hughson, Boston Red Sox pitcher with a 13-3 showing this season, was unmercifully slaughtered in the fifth inning. Three singles, a double, a walk and an error gave the Nationals four runs, and only Bob Johnson's good throw to the plate halted what might have developed into a run-avalanche.

After that, it was a breeze for the Nationals, who got two more in the seventh, produced by Whitey Kurowski's double. The seventh National run came in the eighth when Catcher Hayes dropped a third strike on Marion, who advanced to second on a sacrifice, went to third on two walks and home on a long fly. The Nationals chalked up a total of 12 hits.

The offensive by American leaguers was confined to the second inning, when a single by Keltner, two infield outs and a hopping infield hit by Borowy brought one run. From then on, McCarthy's boys played dead, registering but six hits, two of them by Stan Spence of the Nats.

"If there was such a thing as a "hero," Spence would have that honor. He made two sensational catches in right field, with a "strike" throw in the first cutting off Cavaratta at the plate.

As always in baseball, the winners looked mighty good, with Walters, Raffensberger, Sewell and Tobin pitching heady ball, Cavaretta sensational at first and with the willow, and Bill Nicholson cracking a double to the fence as a pinch-hitter to drive in the Nationals' first run.

"Silent-Modest" Bobo Newsom strutted to the mound in the eighth inning when the Nationals threatened to keep the home fires burning. With all bases populated, Bobo's chore consisted in hurling one ball—a pop fly by Mueller to end the inning.

All in all, it was a big night. The crowd lacked but a few hundred of 30,000; the bat and ball fund was enriched by some \$100,000; Gillette contributed \$25,000 for broadcasting rights, and the American All-Stars were rather dim which was perfect for a game played in a National League city.

Holman Williams Wins Over Lloyd Marshall

WASHINGTON—Holman Williams Chicago middleweight, gave the "ace-in-the-hole" gamblers a frightful headache here Tuesday when he won a split decision over Lloyd Marshall, of Chicago, in a 10-round fight at Griffith Stadium.

Marshall, 7 to 5 favorite, got a bad going over for eight rounds. Then, realizing a K.O. was his only hope, he punched Williams hard in the ninth and tenth, but this spurt was too late.

Fans did not get hot on the fight. An expected crowd of 10,000 resolved itself into a scattering of 2,276. Net receipts totaled but \$5,835.39.

Brooklyn ABT Private New Decathlon Champ

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Pvt. Irving Mondschein became the new National AAU decathlon champion last Saturday when he won the pole vault and placed second in the discus and javelin throws, these being added to his previous day's win in the high jump and second places in the broad jump and shot put. Mondschein is a 6-foot bespectacled soldier at the Brooklyn Army Base Terminal.



SPORTS CHAT

KELLY FIELD, Tex.—Pitching a no-hit game, Harold McWilliams beat the 4530th Signal Company, 6-0, for the 25th Depot Repair Squadron's seventh win of the season. The next night, audacious base stealing by Rikli defeated the 5th Floating Depot for Repair's eighth win.

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Reception Center's baseball field recently was dedicated and officially named "George Watson Field" in honor of the first Negro inductee to pass through the Reception Center and win the Distinguished Service Cross. Private Wilson received the posthumous award for conspicuous gallantry in the Southwest Pacific.

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—Bangtail lovers here get a great kick from their talks with Pvt. Anthony J. Carrera, Co. A, 23rd Bn., for Tony is none other than the famous jockey who in 1924-28 went to the post 110 times, booted home 69 winners, scored 23 places and 14 shows.

Tony weighs 107 pounds and is four feet 10 in height, easily the shortest man on the Fort. He's 36, married and has four children. He retired from the turf when he received a skull fracture in an auto accident.

CAMP CHAFFER, Ark.—25th Field Artillery Mustangs certainly were badly disfigured in the recent double header here. The 416th Field Artillery Group Gunners gave the Mustangs their first drubbing by a score of 9 to 1, and then the 174th Infantry Regiment Buffaloes jumped on and kicked the Mustangs to the tune of 19 to 2.

BUCKLEY FIELD, Colo.—Feature of an outdoor boxing card was the introduction of an eight-post round ring. Not using any plans but a picture of the Pacific Coast sixpost circular ring, Post Engineers turned

out a neat job. Boxing fans declared the round eight-poster provides more resiliency and assures greater security than the California ring.

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.—It was no team of bell hops and chambermaids that New York's Hotel New Yorker sent over to play the Fort Monmouth All-Stars recently, being composed almost exclusively of former major and minor leaguers, including Al Cuccinello and Tony DePhillips, with seven of the players members of the famous Bushwicks of Brooklyn. But the Fort boys won a thriller, 6-5.

TYNDALL FIELD, Fla.—When Tyndall Tornadoes and Elgin Field teams meet, it's a safe bet it'll be a dog-fight. Last year, Tyndall finally won out after 12 innings. But last week, these two teams battled it out for three and a half hours, game being called at the end of 13 innings on account of darkness, score 4-4.

FORT SILL, Okla.—Having piled up quite a few defeats since being outfitted in new uniforms, the 6th Regiment team thought it had finally shaken off this jinx when it beat 7th Regiment by 2-1—but the game was protested, protest upheld, and will have to be replayed.

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—T/Sgt. James D. Hakes, of Hd. Det., heavyweight champion of the 100th Division, climbed to the top progressively in amateur boxing. Got right down to business while a sophomore in high school in Kansas in 1934 and was in Golden Gloves tournaments for three years; then in CMTC tournaments; after induction at Fort Leavenworth in 1939 won heavyweight title, and under auspices of the Army fought in Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri. Total bouts, 43; won 36, lost 7. Scored 11 knockouts and 25 TKO's or decisions.

Pennant Chases

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	45	34	.570	
Boston	42	36	.538	2 1/2
New York	39	35	.527	3 1/2
Washington	38	39	.494	6
Chicago	34	37	.497	7
Cleveland	37	41	.474	7 1/2
Detroit	36	42	.462	8 1/2
Philadelphia	35	42	.455	9

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	51	21	.708	
Pittsburgh	40	30	.571	10
Cincinnati	42	33	.560	10 1/2
New York	37	39	.487	16
Philadelphia	32	41	.438	19 1/2
Brooklyn	33	43	.429	20 1/2
Chicago	29	40	.420	20
Boston	30	46	.355	23

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.
Montreal	42	34	.553
Jersey City	43	35	.551
Baltimore	40	34	.541
Buffalo	41	36	.532
Toronto	37	42	.468
Rochester	37	42	.468
Newark	36	42	.462
Syracuse	31	42	.425

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	W	L	Pct.
Milwaukee	55	25	.688
Columbus	46	28	.622
Louisville	47	31	.603
Toledo	45	30	.600
St. Paul	34	36	.486
Minneapolis	29	45	.392
Kansas City	24	49	.329
Indianapolis	20	56	.263

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	49	24	.527
Seattle	48	45	.516
Los Angeles	48	45	.516
Oakland	47	45	.511
San Diego	49	47	.510
Portland	45	48	.484
Hollywood	45	50	.474
Sacramento	42	49	.462

EASTERN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.
Hartford	48	21	.696
Albany	45	25	.643
Williamsport	38	30	.559
Utica	32	38	.457
Elmira	29	36	.446
Wilkes-Barre	32	40	.444
Binghamton	28	40	.412
Scranton	25	47	.347

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	W	L	Pct.
Memphis	43	29	.597
Atlanta	44	30	.595
Birmingham	41	32	.562
Little Rock	42	34	.553
Nashville	34	38	.472
Chatanooga	31	38	.449
Mobile	32	40	.444
New Orleans	21	47	.309

Miss Betz and Segura In New Tennis Laurels

NEENAH, Wis.—Garnering new laurels in the western senior tournament played Monday at the Doty Club courts, Francisco (Pancho) Segura, of University of Miami, and Pauline Betz of Los Angeles respectively defeated Bill Talbert, of Indianapolis, and Dorothy Mae Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif.

Segura, recent winner of the N.C.A.A. title, defeated Talbert 3-6, 6-1, 4-6, 6-4, 11-9, in a three-hour match. Miss Betz avenged her recent defeat by Miss Bundy at Detroit and Cincinnatti by triumphing over the Santa Monica girl 6-1 and 6-2.

Montgomery-Beau Jack May Go In Bond Show

NEW YORK—Providing sanction is granted by the War Department, Bob Montgomery and Beau Jack, rivals for the New York version of the lightweight championship, may meet in a benefit War Bond show here, either at the Polo Grounds or Madison Square Garden.

Admission would be exclusively by purchase of War Bonds, with the fighters battling solely for honor and glory. Radio rights and program sales would foot the expenses of staging.

Montgomery, stationed at Keesler Field, Miss., and Jack, now at Fort Benning, Ga., are reported to have received the O.K. of their commanding officers for the match.

On the Pacific Coast the turnstiles are getting a sensational work-out. The fans are breaking attendance records as the league teams continue to stage a dog-fight for the league lead.

San Francisco is on top with Sacramento in the cellar but only six games separate them. The pennant scramble fever doesn't seem to be confined to the American League.

The PCL race is the tightest in years.

In the Southern Association, Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham and Little Rock are keeping the pennant fever at a burning pitch. Milwaukee is out in front in the American Association but is still in striking distance of Columbus.

Lippy Leo May Soon Hunt Job

WASHINGTON — The "Help Wanted" columns may be on Lippy Leo Durocher's required reading list if the Dodgers continue to fail to solve the mystery of how to win a ball game.

Manager Durocher hasn't been exactly the popularity kid around Brooklyn for some years and when the Dodgers dropped their 13th straight game unkind words were spoken. The Dodgers were saved from losing their 14th by Philadelphia curfew laws. As it is they'll be on the short end of a 9-7 score when the ninth inning is played in August.

It's a good thing the Bums lost the games while on a road trip. Thirteen straight losses at Ebbett Field would be a recognized cause for mass suicide. Brooklyn fans take their baseball seriously.

Can Tie The Can

As it is Branch Rickey can tie the can on Lippy Leo in five minutes' notice—this clause having been put in his contract after the club house squabble of a year ago.

Although the Dodgers are getting good hitting their pitching staff is as wobbly as over-cooked asparagus. Even Dixie Walker's hitting can't get back the runs the pitching staff allows the opposition. To add insult to injury Dolph Camilli and Babe Herman, idols of Flatbush, are leading the Pacific Coast League in batting.

As the American League pennant chase starts down the long, hot home stretch the St. Louis Browns still hold a slim lead. Boston is running second and New York third. Two and one-half lengths back the Senators are romping along and then all bunched up are Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Philadelphia.

Take Advantage

With the exception of Vernon Stephens the Browns don't look like world-beaters on paper but like all winning clubs they have learned to take complete advantage of the opposition's errors. The Browns played Washington a four-game series. They won one without any argument and lost two decisively. They took the rubber-game by taking advantage of the Nat's miscues.

Boston is getting excellent pitching and is at present the hottest team in the league. But even the Bosox don't seem to be able to catch up with the front-running Browns. The Yankees have played fewer games than either Boston or St. Louis and with a little luck may be up there when the pay-off is made. The Senators just can't buy a hit in a clutch.

In the National League there is St. Louis and seven other teams. Pittsburgh and Cincinnati are staging a dog-fight for second place—but who ever heard of a place horse getting the cheers.

Mel Ott's men are playing better ball than should be expected of them while the Phillies, Brooklyn, Chicago and Boston promise a thrilling game of "who's going to keep out of the cellar."

Hot PCL Race

Out on the Pacific Coast the turnstiles are getting a sensational work-out. The fans are breaking attendance records as the league teams continue to stage a dog-fight for the league lead.

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Long-Shot Daily Double Clan Staggers Away Under \$3663.80

WASHINGTON—The clan of lads and lassies who believe it is as easy to pick two winning long-shots as it is to pick two winning favorites in the daily double, had their faith restored Monday.

Twenty-three members of the clan watched Toy Bomb, \$131 for \$2, win the first race and Flying Son, \$74.70 for \$2, win the second race at Jamaica. They then paraded to the daily pay-off windows and staggered away under the burden of \$3,663.80.

Some mathematical spott-sport figured that if the courageous group had parlayed their two-spot the return would have been \$4,892.

Eddie Arcaro, the money-riding jockey, gave Stir Up a smart, hustling ride and came out on top in the \$50,000 Empire City Handicap.

Arcaro held Stir Up off the early pace, went to the whip a half-mile from home and then hand-rode him through the stretch to equal the track record, 1:56 1-5, set by Thumbs Up last year.

In beating Thumbs Up and By

Jimminy, 1-2 favorite, to the wire Arcaro continued to maintain his reputation for bringing home just so-so horses to rich purses. Stir Up and Four Freedoms seem to be his favorite long price mounts this season.

Stir Up returned \$10.50, \$4.60 and \$2.10, Lucky Draw paid \$10.80 and \$2.60 and By Jimminy \$2.10.

Harriet Sue stepped out of her class and won a surprise victory in

the \$15,000 Arlington Matron Stakes. Miss Harriet Sue had been unable to keep up with fillies of her own age she was allowed to go to the post only mildly supported.

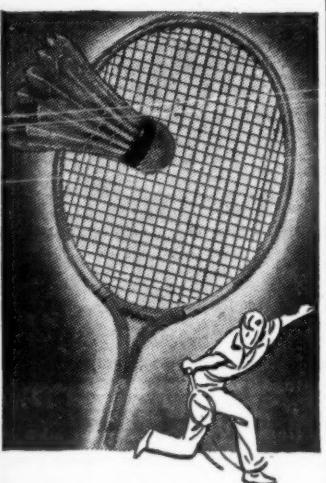
Nick Jemias gave the filly a hustling ride to bring her home a half-length ahead of Traffic Court. Happy Issue placed. The winner paid \$33, \$12.20 and \$6.20.

Subdued and Price Level won the two divisions of the feature race at Garden State. Subdued came from behind to beat We Hall and Blue Deck in the stretch. Price Level had to stave off the finishing rush of Pamela C and Valdina Style.

It took the cameras to determine the winner but the picture showed Kewey Dee to have a nose out in front of Beldine in the Myles Standish Stakes at Suffolk Downs. Two lengths back was Paper Mill.

Jockey Earl Gross made a rough ride on Kewey Dee, pinching Beldine tight against the rail through the stretch. Alabama, 6-5 favorite, was jammed early in the race and had to be taken back.

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IT'S WILSON TODAY!
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Frank Sinkwich Is Man-About-Services

WASHINGTON—Frankie Sinkwich is well on the way to holding the title of armed forces man-about-services.

Sinkwich was discharged from the Marines due to a heart murmur, flat feet and high blood pressure. He entered the Maritime Service and was medically discharged from that branch.

Last Monday he reported to the Army for induction. Fireball Frankie should know all the answers when questions about military arise.

Murder!

KEESLER FIELD, Miss.—Three times a week—each Monday, Wednesday and Friday—murder is committed in one of the basic training groups at Keesler Field, a unit of the Army Air Forces Training Command. Yet there's no cause for alarm. In fact, not even the station MP's are called out.

It's just the name of a game adopted in the training group to liven up the already diversified physical training program in effect here. "Murder" is a combination of basketball, soccer and football adapted to the limits of the playing area.

Major Teams Get 'Go Sign' On Night Tils

PITTSBURGH—Given the "Go Sign" at meetings of the two major leagues' baseball prexies, after taking in the All-Star game, left for their homes to revise plans to provide for many more night games.

For the remainder of this season, there is to be no limit on the number of nocturnal tilts the various clubs can stage. The Browns announced they would have 28 more night games; the Cards will add 14, while the Phillies, Athletics and White Sox, while not going all the way, would arrange quite a few additions. The Giants do not favor additional night games, while Branch Rickey at Brooklyn, was non-committal.

Washington now plays all weekday games at night, and success of the Nats in record-breaking attendance brought about the change in heart towards the arcs.

McSpaden and Nelson Win in Golf Doubles

MINNEAPOLIS—Byron Nelson and Jug McSpaden, never behind in team scoring in 126 holes of play, Sunday won the Golden Valley Golf Championship with a three-point margin over the second-place twosome of Bill Kaiser and Bob Hamilton.

Nelson and McSpaden, rivals for the 1944 champion of champions title, paired up perfectly to win the four-ball match play crown with a best ball scoring average of 63.8 for the seven-round marathon, the season's longest tournament.

They totaled a remarkable 447, 34 strokes under the course's 37, 36—73 par—with consecutive rounds of 61, 65, 66, 63, 63, 66, 63.

Swimming Champ Adds Titles in New Britain

U. S. ARMY FORCES ON NEW BRITAIN—Pvt. Harold Collins, former New Jersey and international swimming champion, has added three more titles to his aquatic career.

Pvt. Collins won the 50-yard free style and 50-yard back stroke events in New Britain's field artillery water races, and then helped a four-man team win a 200-yard relay.

ARMY TIMES, JULY 15, 1944

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Men Go from Pillboxes To Attend Bougainville Bouts

BOUGAINVILLE, Northern Solomons—Hill 129, where men of the 37th Division in March beat off four desperate attacks by the Japanese, now is the scene of much vigorous fighting—but of the friendly-rivalry sort—at weekly boxing shows.

Rigged out in improvised trunks with a pathetic attempt to make them look gaudy; robes being GI raincoats, and boxing shoes being jungle boots with the tops cut off, the youngsters of all weights battle it out and crowds of 5,000 and more go wild with applause and whistling.

Sportsmanship is a big part of these jungle fights. Marquis of Queensbury rules are religiously followed. It is hard to imagine that a few months ago these sweating gladiators were killing Japs by the thousands right on the same spot on which they are now boxing. And there is no killer instinct evident in their ring warfare.

Because of the humid atmospheric conditions and the jungle heat, the men tire easily, and the fights consist of three rounds of one and three-quarters minutes each.

The bugle blows attention. The crowd rises and stands stiffly while the regimental commander and his guests walk out of the area. Then the men break up into small groups, talk excitedly as they make their way to their pillboxes on the front line. They'll have something about which to talk as they stand vigil into the early morning.

Keesler Field Team

Has Won 13 Out of 14

KEESLER FIELD, Miss.—Keesler Field's great 1944 baseball team won its fifth straight game against Sam Leslie's Ingalls Shipbuilding nine. It marked the AAF Training Command club's 13th win in the last 14 games played.

Only Camp Livingston's Pvt. Kirby Higbe, former Brooklyn Dodger, stopped the Keesler club.

GIs in France have been warned by the War Department not to wink at French girls.

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that people respect, they are

quick to demand it. Generations

ago, the makers of Budweiser set

a standard—distinctive in taste,

pure, good and distinguished for

its uniform quality. That's why

people everywhere have agreed

that Budweiser is "something

more than beer". No wonder it is

the most popular beer in history.



Budweiser



ANHEUSER-BUSCH SAINT LOUIS

Japs Like 'Rabbits' So Indian Mows 'Em Down

WITH THE AMERICAL INFANTRY DIVISION ON BOUGAINVILLE—Benny and Francisco Wauneka are cousins, but they had never met. The Navajo Reservation at Fort Defiance, Arizona, is a big place, biggest Indian reservation in the whole country.

Benny was pretty studious. He spent most of his time at the Gano Mission Indian School. Francisco—well, Francisco wasn't much interested in the white man's academics. From time to time he worked in CCC camps.

Most of the time, though, he was hunting and living in the desert the way the other Waunekas had done before him.

On an August day in 1942 Benny and Francisco met for the first time—at an Army induction station. From there they went together to Camp Wolters, Tex., an Infantry training center.

Guns—His Language
Francisco found it difficult to adjust himself to Army life. Benny did all right; he had been to high school. Not until he reached the rifle range did Francisco find a language he could speak. He didn't do so well in English. But guns—the bullseyes in the targets were bigger than jackrabbits and besides they stood still. The range workers kept busy patching bullseyes when Francisco was on the firing line.

After a considerable period the Army sent Benny and Francisco to Fiji. There they learned how to live and fight in the jungle. Before long they were on their way, this time to Bougainville where they were told their targets were not always bullseyes or jackrabbits, but Japanese soldiers.

This is where Francisco came into his own. He thought of Japs as jackrabbits, bigger and slower than the Fort Defiance hares, and therefore easier to hit.

One day he and Benny were stalking through the jungle with forward elements of their Infantry platoon. Jap machine gunners, cleverly hidden, opened fire on them. Benny scurried for cover beside the trail

and lay hugging the ground. Every time he moved bullets came zipping his way.

"Blood" Trickling

Finally Benny moved too much and he felt a sharp blow on that portion of him which, while lying prone, was the most prominent. He felt warm liquid trickling from the place where he had been hit and thought he probably wouldn't be able to sit on a pony for some time.

Meanwhile, Francisco, who was out of the line of fire, crawled silently toward the machine gun. Three Japs were in the nest. More carefully than he had ever hunted rabbits, he aimed his gun. When he quit shooting the three Japs were dead.

Now Benny had a chance to examine his wound. Nowhere could he find a sore spot. He did find a hole through his canteen, however. So it wasn't blood, but water, that had trickled down his trousers.

Francisco won the Silver Star for disposing of the Japs. Both Benny and he have been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge for exemplary conduct in action against the enemy. Both are privates first class.

Indian Paratroops Wore War-Paint

GEIGER FIELD, Wash.—Reports from the invasion front note that of 13 men comprising one of the first paratroop groups to drop behind the German lines in Normandy all but one were Indians—Apaches, Navahoes, Creeks, Blackfeet and Hopis. The 13th man was a Brooklyn lad who had become a tribesman by mixing blood from a cut on his finger with an Apache.

Reports said that the 13 had painted their faces, Indian fashion, in red, black, green and white war colors and had shorn their hair in scalp lock fashion. With typical war whoops as they came out of the skies they would be startling enough to spread some kind of panic among the Germans.

But other Indians at this base are preparing to show their capabilities at grappling with the enemy.

Probably the most distinguished was Pfc. Acee Blue Eagle, until recently stationed here. A full-blooded Pawnee Creek Indian, Blue Eagle is an artist, famous enough to be listed in "Who's Who In American Art."

Among the others are Pvt. John White Cotton, a Creek, who was a rancher in Okmulgee, Okla., before the war, Pvt. Ned A. Scott, full-blooded Cherokee, who was studying engineering at Tahlequah, Okla., before enlistment, and Pfc. Wallace Hopkins, an Apache, formerly an Arizona cattleman.

Pickin' Up Papers

"Death Gets a Flying Start," is the grim but effective head used by "The Reveille," Camp Shelby, Miss., as it reminds GIs that it pays to be smart when swimming.

Winning War Bonds by a winning baby pix is the theme of the Baby Contest sponsored by Biggs Field's "Biggstuff" at the Texas air field. Last week's baby looked like a winner to us.

This week's newcomer is the chatty and informal "Gravel Agitator" from the 27th Armored Infantry Battalion at North Camp Polk, La. Especially snappy is the individual personal and gossip column for each company which chases away those anti-morale gremlins.

Camp Maxey "Times" notifies us that that post in Texas will be two years old on the 15th of July. The "Times" has a clever article on Problems and Xasperations of running a PX truck in the field.

An Inquiring Reporter column adds spice and informality to the "Brigadere" of the 37th AA Brigade at Los Angeles, Calif. Last week's question: "Who Is Your Favorite Correspondent?" What answers that one brought!

One of the bright spots of the week is the sketching of T/5 Don Lynch, whose etchings in the Camp Adair, Ore., "Sentry" really overcome

your humor guard.

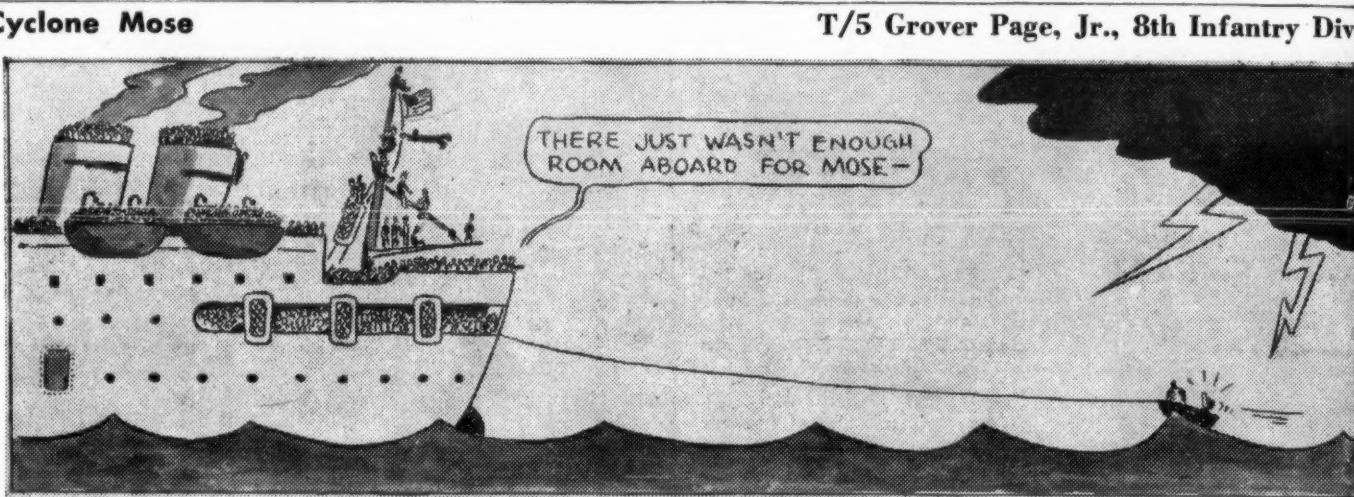
"The Jungle Mudder," APO 826, features a page of photos headed the Latest News of the Week in Pictures. And they are way out "somewhere." It seems pictures, like love, will find a way.

The Patterson Field "Postings" does just that for the civilian employees on the Ohio air field with a helpful column called "Your Job." This question and answer column solves the gripes and problems of many a civil service worker at Patterson with official answers and decisions.

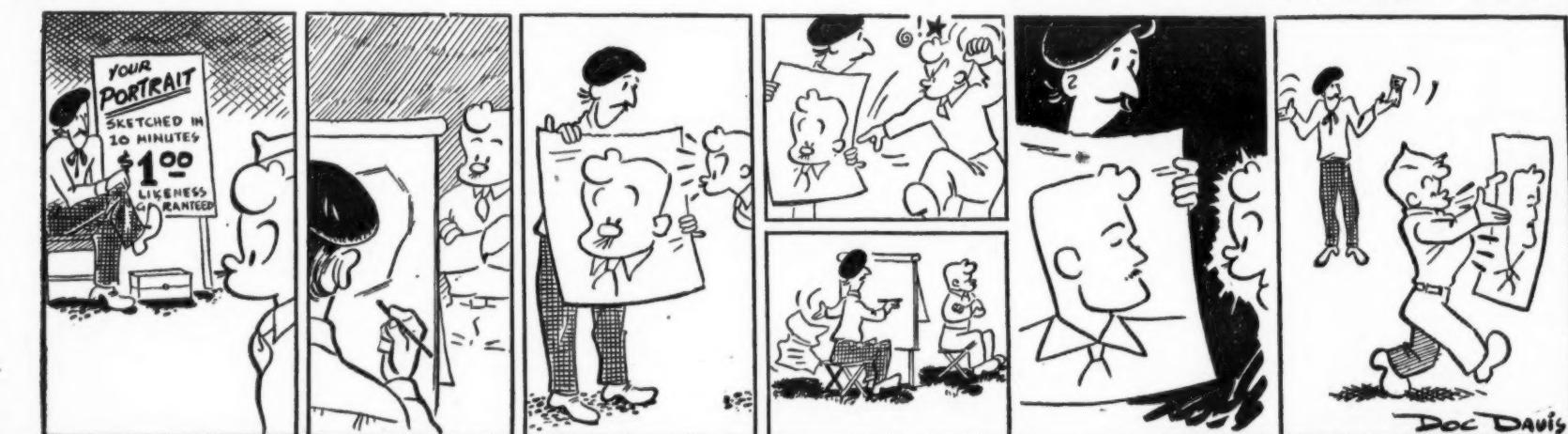
Up at Fort Devens, Mass., the men are kept well informed on their movies as the post paper, "The Digest," previews the films to appear at post theatres and footnotes the comment with dates and theatre numbers under their column "Theatre Tips."

The Fort Bliss, Tex., "News" had an illuminating and very explanatory article on the GI Bill of Rights last week written by S/Sgt. Jerry Zeitlin. "The Fighter Pilot," Santa Maria, Calif., Air Field; "The Clovis Compass" from the Army Air Field at Clovis, N. Mex., and the Fort Wood, Mo., "News" were other papers featuring the Bill of Rights on their front pages last week.

T/5 Grover Page, Jr., 8th Infantry Div.



Pvt. Goldie Brick



Cpl. Dean "Doc" Davis, Sheppard Field, Tex.

Private Van Dorn



Robbie, 99th Infantry Division, Camp Maxey, Tex.



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LOUISE LARABEE, glamorous actress who plays Fanny Carlyle, a dance hall girl in NBC's "A Woman of America," spends her spare time crocheting, sketching in pen and ink, and painting with oils. She also can cook, but who would believe it after looking over this dream in a strong.

WAC Hops Van, Prevents Crackup

SEDALIA AAF, Mo.—While taking a leisurely stroll, WAC Pvt. Dot Roberts had occasion to render her good deed for the day. Private Roberts, noticing a huge, empty truck rolling backwards down the street, and headed for heavy traffic, broke from her companions and started for the vehicle at a run.

Missing the running board on her first jump, she nevertheless managed to pull herself into the cab and, putting all the weight of her 100 pounds on the brake lever, brought the big van to a halt, preventing it from hitting a civilian automobile.

Starts Victory Garden

AAF, ARDMORE, Okla.—Wedding attendants showered a Flying Fortress combat crewman and his bride with soybeans as they emerged from the chapel. Now the chaplains have a Victory Garden.

Service Officers Will Be Able to Assist Veterans

WASHINGTON—Regulations putting into effect the GI Bill of Rights will permit, for the first time, service officers of veterans' organizations to assist wounded or disabled veterans before they have left Army and Navy medical discharge centers.

This was the prediction made by Millard W. Rice, national service director of the Disabled American Veterans, following conferences between Army, Navy and Veterans' Administration officials and representatives of the major veterans' organizations on terms of the Bill of Rights regulations.

Although the GI bill was signed by the President in June, officials are still at work on the comprehensive regulations which will be necessary to carry out the details

of the new law.

One of these will probably be a stipulation permitting accredited full-time service officers of recognized veterans' organizations access to discharge centers for the purpose of counseling and assisting veterans about to be discharged, Mr. Rice predicted. In the past, he said, only Red Cross service officers have been permitted access to such discharge centers.

The predicted new regulations will help eliminate what is frequently a long delay between the time a disabled veteran is discharged and the time when he starts receiving compensation, Mr. Rice said.

Although the DAV is the smallest of the three major veterans' organizations, it has more full-time national service officers to assist disabled vets than any other veterans' group, Mr. Rice said. At the present time, he said, the DAV maintains full-time service officers in 39 states and the District of Columbia, and part-time officers in two other states.

In the near future the organization hopes to have at least one full-time service officer in every state, and eventually one or more in each regional office and facility of the Veterans Administration.

Artillerymen Are Given Air Medals

WASHINGTON—Award of the Air Medal to 24 field artillerymen, who fought with the Fifth Army in Italy and the Seventh Army in Sicily, is announced by the War Department. The decorations were awarded for meritorious achievement of these officers and enlisted men while participating in flights in their liaison planes over enemy-held territory. Each individual made at least 35 sorties, and the total of their sorties exceeded 1,300.

These unusual presentations—Air Medals to Army Ground Forces troops—have been made by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commanding general of the Fifth Army, and Maj. Gen. A. M. Patch, commanding general of the Seventh Army.

Flying in their "grasshopper" planes behind the enemy lines and often braving gun fire at comparatively low altitudes, the pilots and observers directed American artillery fire on strong points, gun emplacements and troop concentrations. The accurate fire thus made possible has proved costly to the enemy in troop and equipment losses.

Air Power Isolates Jap-Dominated Area

WASHINGTON—Combined air operations by Army, Navy and Marine aircraft isolated 20,000 square miles of Japanese-dominated area, and resulted in a complete blockade, established and maintained by air power, of the by-passed Marshall Island atolls of the Central Pacific. Brig. Gen. Robert W. Douglass, Jr., U. S. Army, commanding general of the United States Army Seventh Air Force, has informed the War Department.

General Douglass named the four by-passed Marshall Islands as Mille, Juiuit, Wotje and Maloelap.

During the operations between November 20 and June 1, aircraft flew more than 10,000 sorties against the four by-passed Marshall Islands and more than 7,000 pounds of bombs were dropped.

"Those islands are badly battered," said General Douglass. "At the time of the invasion of the Mariannas they had ceased to be a proper target for heavy bombardment and their continuing harassment was being left to fighter bomber and dive bomber aircraft."

They were once the "immovable and unsinkable aircraft carriers" the Japanese depended upon for defense in the Central Pacific.

The four-month aerially-enforced Army, Navy and Marine blockade to maintain the Marshalls invasion, and to deny their use to the enemy, has cost the Seventh Air Force 26 aircraft of all types as of June 1.

At Mille, the southernmost base of the four, the airbase was completed by the Japanese in 1943. It consisted of three coral surface runways long enough to accommodate the largest Japanese bombers. There have been an average of at least nine Army, Navy or Marine planes attacking Mille each day since November 13.

At Wotje, the Japanese developed the airbase on the northern half of a tiny island at the eastern extremity of the atoll. The southern half housed barracks and supply warehouses. There were adequate hangars and repair shops and the two runways of the airfield were concrete.

At Juiuit, the Japanese administrative headquarters of the Marshall Islands were in Jabor Town. There was no airfield on the atoll, but there was a highly developed seaplane base at Emidji Island and facilities for servicing and refueling Japanese submarines.

Maloelap was the key to the by-passed Marshalls. Despite its tiny size, it was the most highly developed and probably is still the best defended of any of the Japanese Marshall airbases. Because of its central location, its air strength was flexible. Reinforcements could be flown in quickly from Mille, Wotje or Kwajalein.

The purpose of the first missions was to prevent effective Japanese interference with scheduled amphibious action. Once the Gilberts were secure and bases had been built there, the progressive neutralization by bombing of all Jap bases in the Marshalls was begun.

These air attacks were part of the

plan to prevent Japanese interception of units engaged in the Marshalls landings January 31, 1944. How well air power succeeded in this objective was indicated when the largest naval task force ever employed in the Pacific, up until that time, steamed undetected through the Marshall Islands to Kwajalein. Bombing had eliminated Japanese detection devices. An attack by naval carrier aviation caught most of the remaining Jap planes on the ground. As a result, not a single unit of the fleet was attacked by a hostile airplane.

In the sealing-off of the four by-passed Japanese islands every type of combat aircraft—and on one occasion transport aircraft—used by the Army, Navy and Marines in the Central Pacific was employed to establish and maintain the aerial blockade. It was not until operating bases were built at Tarawa and Makin that shorter range aircraft were able to join in the attacks.

BOOKS

I NEVER LEFT HOME by Bob Hope (Simon & Schuster, New York \$1.00).

This is Bob Hope's own story of his 80,000 mile vaudeville tour to entertain the boys and girls in uniform in Alaska, England, Africa and Sicily. In the zany, staccato style of his broadcasts, he pokes continuous fun at himself and fellow entertainers while extolling the courage and high good humor of the fighting forces.

His fellow travelers were Jack Pepper (draft classification: 2F2F—Too Fat to Fight); Tony Romano, genius of the guitar; and Frances Langford, the pretty girl with the heartwarming voice who has become every GI's girl friend. The discomforts and dangers encountered by this troupe are hilariously reported by Hope. Yet keen observation and true appreciation of the great job the boys are doing underlie the quips and gags.

While Hope calls himself a coward and never once lets the reader forget his longing for the soft bed and comfortable quiet of Beverly Hills, it takes a very special brand of courage to talk with every one in a hospital ward too ill to make the main show, to rib a boy in a complete body-cast with "How do you get a razor in there?" (Answer: "I've had my close shave, Bob.") Some kind of Distinguished Service award should go to all these USO troupers who undergo hardship, discomfort and often danger, to put on a show for the boys at the oddest times, in the oddest places.

As the title of his story indicates, Hope was always bumping into friends: captains and colonels from Broadway, EM's who had once worked with him, fellow showmen on similar missions. ("I understand that from a journalist's standpoint one of the grimdest features of this war is the possibility that H. V. Kaltenborn will be scooped by Louella Parsons.")

Up Front With Mauldin



"Don't mention it, Lieutenant. They might have replaced ya with one of them scutin' demons."

HEY, WOLVES!
LET OUR GIRLS ALONE!

Servicemen! Give the gals the laugh of their life. Keep the wolves away. Send this "MY MAN AT WAR" pin as a gift to sweetheart, wife or sister. Biggest Novelty jewelry craze in days. Attractive ornament on coat or dress—and always gets a laugh.

SEND THIS COUPON:

Write name of person to receive pin. If more than one, write names and addresses on separate paper. Your name will be placed on package as sender of pin. Send \$1.00 for each pin. WE WILL PAY THE POSTAGE.

LEVORE CO. 130 N. Wells, Dept. 24, Chicago 4, Ill.

My name...
I enclose \$.....

The Mess Line

A Yank song with Canadian words is the number one Normandy hit tune. "Pistol Packin' Mama" becomes "Luger Luggin' Ludwig" as the fighting men sing:
 "Slugging Jerry left and right
 Having lots of fun,
 Till one night we got him right,
 And now he's on the run.
 We licked him on the beaches,
 Chased him through the towns,
 You're not safe if we reach you,
 So, lay that Luger down.
 Lay that Luger down, Kid,
 You haven't got a chance.
 Luger Luggin' Ludwig
 You're all washed up in France."

We heard the other day of a Joe who claims that the less material in a modern girl's bathing suit the more expensive it is. This should be encouragement to go to the beach to look for an extravagant blonde.

If the hindsight of some women was as good as the foresight—they wouldn't wear slacks.

The sergeant was trying to impress a class of yardbirds with his physical prowess. "Why, once," he declaimed, "I swam three times across the river before breakfast."

A laugh came from the rear of the room.

"All right, wise guy," roared the sergeant, "what's so funny about that?"

"I was just wondering," said a rookie, "why you didn't make it four times and come back on the side where you left your clothes."

Then there was the manicurist who made money hand over fist.

Try this every Sunday at 2 a.m.: Theophilus Thistle, the successful thistle sifter, in sifting a sieve full of unsifted thistles, thrust not three thousand thistle through the thick of thy thumb. Now see that thou in sifting a sieve full of unsifted thistle thrust not three thousand thistle through the thick of thy thumb. Success to the successful thistle sifter.

Hitler was making a tour of the German lunatic asylum. At one place all the inmates lined up as he made his appearance and gave the Nazi salute. All did except one.

"Vas is los?" screamed irate Adolph. "Why aren't you saluting me?"

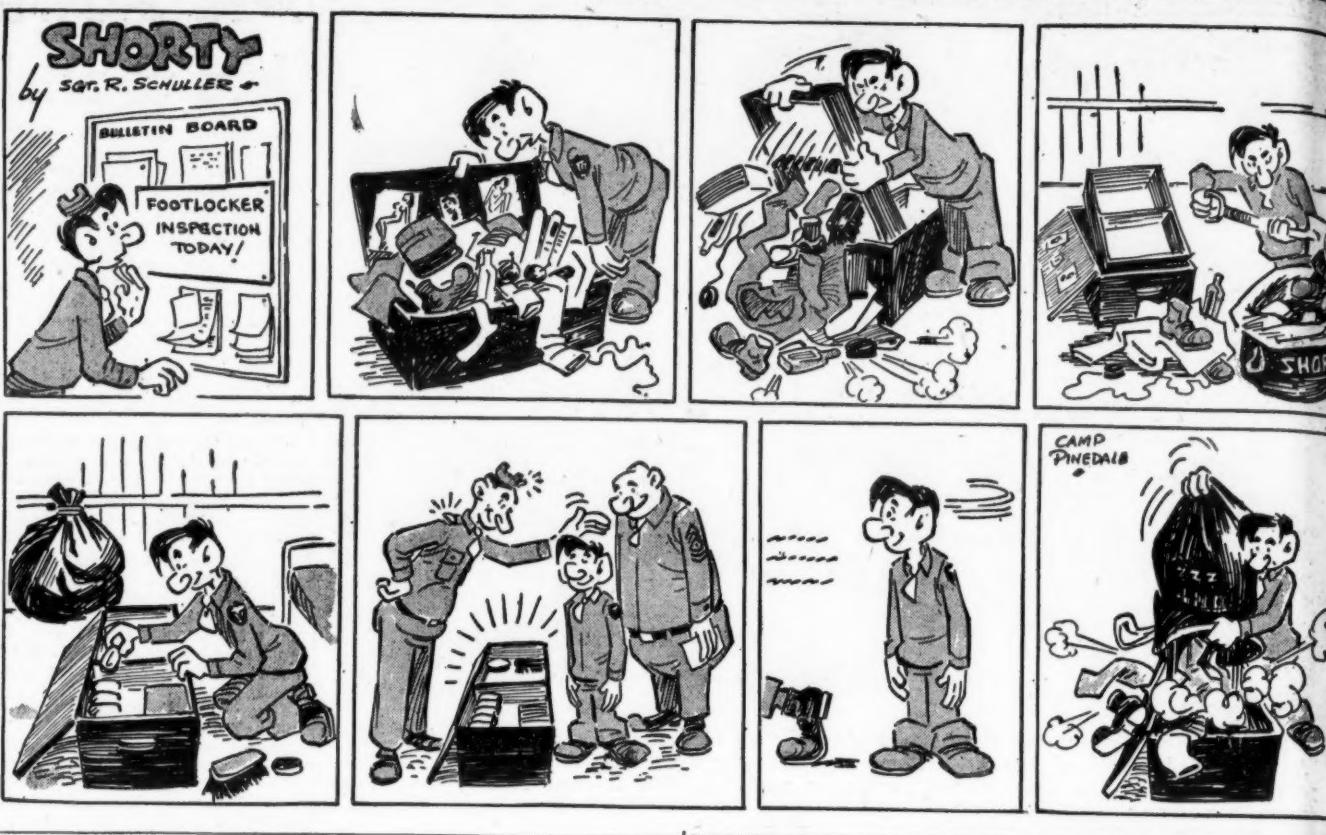
"Don't be foolish," came the reply, "I'm one of the guards here."

Thrift is a wonderful virtue—in an ancestor.

They tell one about the streetcar conductor. "Fare," he said to the lovely. "You're not bad, yourself," said she. The gal rode free.

Despite those stories you may hear Of dolls who must wear glasses The wolves will give a second leer If she's got a well turned chassis.

By Sgt. R. Schuller, Camp Pinedale, Calif., Unit of 4th A



"Yer lucky. Yer learnin' a trade."

KEEP
NEGATIVES WHERE YOU'LL
ALWAYS FIND THEM—UNDER
SNAPSHOTS MOUNTED IN ALBUM
WITH NUACE CORNERS.



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WARTIME Iran "passes the ammunition" to Russia. Until late 1942 it was feared Iran might become the junction area for Nazis pushing through Russia and Egypt, and Japs moving westward across India. Instead, it is today a transfer arsenal where Yanks and British meet Russians on the shortened supply route to Europe's eastern fighting front.

Iran

Wartime Iran "passes the ammunition" to Russia. In this East land of Omar Khayyam and the Peacock Throne, modern military construction has changed the face and habits of a nation.

Highways and railways have been extended and improved. United States Army technicians and service troops have enlarged

ports, built housing, set up plants, assembled planes, trucks, jeeps and other vehicles. Iranian highways are flecked with motor convoys put together and loaded on the spot. Its streets are dark with planes to be turned over to Soviet pilots.

A whole railroad system has been transferred to Iran, complete with locomotives, rails, freight cars, and working personnel. Thousands of Iranians have joined the construction and transport force; many have swapped the flowing robe and sheepskin jacket for the overalls of mechanics and drivers.

To keep the Germans out, and the Red Army from fighting tools to reach the Russian front, British and Soviet forces occupied Iran in August and September, 1941. The Americans moved in to deliver desperately-needed lend-lease materials to Russia's back door. Iran thus became the only country where United States, British and Soviet armies meet in daily contact. In its capital, Tehran, was held the historic conference of November, 1943, at which the leaders of the "big three," among other statements of independence of Iran.

Iran (or Persia, as it was known before the old regional name was revived in 1935) is one of the world's key areas. In the middle of the Middle-East bridge of nations that links Europe with Asia, it is nearly two and a half times the size of Texas; holds an estimated fifteen million people. Its annual output of eighty million barrels of oil provides precious power and lubrication for Britain's Mediterranean and Indian Ocean fleets, and for the tanks, tanks, and transports of Middle East operations.

Once it was feared Iran might prove the junction spot for Germans pushing through Russia and Egypt, and Japanese forces moving westward across India. Today Allied offensives have not only smashed that logic, but have opened up the Mediterranean supply route, clipping thousands of miles from the long,

dangerous trip to the Persian Gulf around the African continent.

To the Yanks assigned the job of getting the materials through, from Persian Gulf ports to Russian receiving stations in the north, Iran presents a medley of East and West, ancient ways and modern magic of the machine age.

Although war activities have brought more dramatic change, westernizing influences were already at work years ago. Women began throwing off their shackles; the veil was discouraged; education was broadened. Many Iranian towns went modern. New power plants, cotton and jute mills, sugar, tobacco and cement factories were built. Machine tools, motor cars, trucks, and planes were brought in exchange for Iranian oil and rugs, fruit, cotton, hides and opium.

The former Shah, who abdicated after the 1941 occupation in favor of his son, had made a hobby of big-scale construction. Under this ruler, who also held the titles of "Most Loft of Living Men" and "Agent of Heaven," the ambitious project of the Trans-Iranian Railway was completed in 1938.

More than 850 miles long, from the head of the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea, this single-track line streaks across desert and plain, over mountain and plateau. On its way it ducks into more than 200 tunnels, crosses thousands of bridges, and in some places winds so sharply it can be seen at three different levels.

Over this remarkable railroad, Uncle Sam's Persian Gulf Service Command now speeds much of the Russia-bound supplies—from barbed wire to boots and beans; tanks, tommy guns, and explosives to sweaters and skim milk.

Yet Iran still holds the flavor of the old East, from the lonely shepherd on the mountainside to the crowded, covered bazaars where bearded merchants bargain over Oriental handicraft. Mitchell bombers fly over the mosques of the faith-

ful, while an Arab with a hawk on his wrist looks up respectfully. Army trucks rumble across pontoon bridges resting on anciently-designed river boats, and race by mud-baked villages whose outlines were old a thousand years ago.

Strange to Yank visitors are many Iranian customs—the still-sheltered lives of women; the Moslem taboos against pork, fermented liquor, and dogs; the rituals of prayer and fasting. After typical American diet, an Iranian dinner may seem odd, with its accent on rice and chopped nuts, broiled lamb curried around the spit, the sweet, heavy pastries, and delicate fruits.

To the boy from Brooklyn or Chicago, contests between fighting partridges, wild boar hunting, gazelle-chasing in a jeep are exotic sports. Less pleasant are Iran's extremes of heat and cold, dust storms and humidity, flies and scorpions. Salt tablets and hand-made air-conditioning machines are in order where summer temperatures range up to 130 degrees in the shade, and a man can burn his fingers on a piece of sun-exposed metal. Sleeping bags are welcome in the high plateau, where piercing cold and shrill winds make one almost wish for the heat below.

Quiz Answers

(See ARMY QUIZ, Page 5)

1. C.
2. True. The invasion area captured comprised more than 1,300 square miles. Rhode Island, 1,058 square miles.
3. C. Poland, only.
4. A.

5. Mareth in Tunisia, Cherbourg in France, Hitler and Gustav in Italy.

6. B.

7. Col. Charles Poletti.

8. True. Total casualties in first World War, 259,735; casualties in present war up to June 1, 261,541.

9. No. You may carry your present policy, or may convert it to other forms of insurance.

10. Marseilles. "Chateau d'If," immortalized in the Dumas book, was located on the shore of Marseilles harbor.

THE Nazi propaganda machine skinned badly when it claimed the "annihilation" of American tanks when it had previously said had never been able to get ashore on the Normandy beachheads.

Classified Section

MAILING NOTICE

Postal laws do not permit the enclosure of any messages with fourth class matter. If you mail your films or other articles with message enclosed, FIRST class postage must be affixed. It is best to wrap your rolls well, tie securely and address plainly with your name and address on cover.

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ORIGINAL JUMBO PICTURES. (All enlarged) deckledged, clean; roll of 8, 26c; Jumbo Reprints 4c EACH. JUMBO, Box 868A, Minneapolis, Minn.

18 DECKELEDGE PRINTS 25c with every roll developed; or 16 reprints 25c. Reliance Service, Box 868H, Minneapolis.

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"I didn't want to use that extra money . . . but what could I do? John's wages are frozen and yet the bills keep piling up—the grocery bills—the children's clothes—shoes, lunch money . . .

All I hope is that nobody in this family gets sick. If we had to pay doctor bills on top of everything else, it would mean going further in debt. And that's one thing John and I are trying to avoid . . ."

A familiar scene? Yes—too familiar to thousands of homemakers the country over. And here's why—

In April of 1942, President Roosevelt gave the country his 7 POINT Stabilization program, which was a plan to stabilize the cost of wartime living . . .

BUT WHAT HAPPENED?

Food prices and living costs kept rising—BECAUSE 6 out of those 7 POINTS were broken:

The only point which held fast was WAGES—frozen by the Little Steel Formula!

Since January 1941, the actual cost of living has been permitted to increase 45 per cent!

That's why, in fairness to all, wages should be adjusted to bring them in line with today's cost of living. Then all 7 POINTS, under the reestablished line, must be rigidly held through strict control of prices, rationing and profits, along with the continued stabilization of wages.

Then and only then, will the workers of America be able to face the gigantic war production job yet to be done—with greater vigor and renewed faith for a bright, new peacetime future.

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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